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16 June 1997–15 June 1998

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Introduction

The present report, covering the period from 16 June 1997 to 15 June 1998, is submitted to the General Assembly by the Security Council in accordance with Article 24, paragraph 3, and Article 15, paragraph 1, of the Charter of the United Nations. It is the fifty-third annual report of the Security Council to the General Assembly. These reports are circulated as *Supplement No. 2* to the *Official Records* of each regular session of the General Assembly.

As in previous years, the report is intended as a guide to the activities of the Security Council during the period covered. It should be noted, in this connection, that in December 1974 the Council decided to make its report shorter and more concise, without changing its basic structure (see *Official Records of the Security Council, Twenty-ninth Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1974*, document S/11586). Moreover, in January 1985, the Council agreed, in keeping with the spirit of its 1974 decision, to discontinue the practice of summarizing documents addressed to the President of the Council or to the Secretary-General and circulated as documents of the Council and instead simply to indicate the subject matter of those documents which related to the procedure of the Council (see *Resolutions and Decisions of the Security Council, 1985*, part II, document S/16913).

In June 1993, the Council decided on measures relating to the format, adoption and timely submission of the report (S/26015). Accordingly, the appendices listing resolutions and presidential statements provide cross-references to the relevant chapter and section of the report for each resolution and presidential statement (see appendices V and VI). In July 1993, the Council decided on measures in connection with the ongoing rationalization of its documentation and other procedures, in particular regarding the distribution of the tentative forecast of the programme of work of the Security Council, for each month, to all Member States for information (S/26176).

In August 1996, the Council established new procedures for the deletion of matters that had not been considered by the Council in the preceding five years from the list of matters of which the Council is seized (S/1996/603* and S/1996/704). Pursuant to the procedure set out in those notes by the President of the Council, several items have been deleted from the list of matters of which the Council is seized (see appendix XII).

Other procedural measures related to the question of providing information to States not members of the Council were introduced in March 1994, March 1995, May 1995, January 1996 and April 1998.

In March 1994, the Council decided that the draft resolutions in their provisional form would be made available for collection by States not members of the Council (S/1994/230). In March 1995, the Council decided that, in order to make the procedures of the sanctions committees more transparent, the annual report should contain more information about each committee's activities (S/1995/234) and, in January 1996, the Council decided that the Chairman of each committee should give an oral briefing to interested Members of the United Nations after each meeting, in the same way as the President of the Security Council gives oral briefings following informal consultations of Council members (S/1996/54). In order to bring about transparency and increased consultations in matters relating to peacekeeping operations, the Council decided in March 1996 to further strengthen a number of measures on consultations and exchange of information with troop-contributing countries (S/PRST/1996/13). In April 1998, the Council decided that copies of the monthly tentative forecast should be placed in delegations' boxes and might be collected at the delegations' pick-up-area, and also that the President could make available to all Member States the calendar setting out the provisional schedule of work, after the completion of the consultations of the whole on the programme of work, in an appropriate form and under his/her responsibility (S/1998/354).

In June 1997, the Council, taking into account the views expressed on the existing format of its annual report, approved new measures aimed at enhancing the analytical nature of the report for future years. As set out in the note by the President of the Security Council of 12 June 1997 (S/1997/451), in relation to each subject dealt with by the Council, the report will include, as background, a descriptive list of the decisions, resolutions and presidential statements of the Council for the one-year period preceding the period covered; for the period covered by the report, a description in chronological order of the consideration by the Council of the matter in question and of actions taken by the Council on that item, including descriptions of the decisions, resolutions and presidential statements, and a list of communications received by the Council and reports of the Secretary-General; factual data, including dates of formal meetings and informal consultations at which a subject was discussed; information regarding the work of the subsidiary organs of the Council, including the sanctions committees; information regarding the documentation and working

methods and procedures of the Council; matters brought to the attention of the Council but not discussed by it during the period covered; appendices as in previous reports, but also the full texts of all resolutions, decisions and presidential statements adopted or voted upon by the Council during the year in question; and information about meetings with troop-contributing countries. Brief assessments of the work of the Council, which representatives who had completed their functions as President of the Security Council might wish to prepare, under their own responsibility and following consultations with members of the Council for the month during which they presided and which should not be considered as representing the views of the Council would be attached, as an addendum to the report. The members of the Council also decided that they would continue to consider and to review ways to improve the Council's documentation and procedure, including the provision of special reports as referred to in Article 24, paragraph 3, of the Charter of the United Nations.

The present report, therefore, reflects the foregoing decisions by the Security Council.

With respect to the membership of the Security Council during the period under review, it will be recalled that the General Assembly, at the 30th plenary meeting of its fifty-second session, on 14 October 1997, elected Bahrain, Brazil, Gabon, the Gambia and Slovenia to fill the vacancies resulting from the expiration on 31 December 1997 of the terms of office of Chile, Egypt, Guinea-Bissau, Poland and the Republic of Korea.

During the year under review, the Council held 103 formal meetings, adopted 61 resolutions and issued 41 statements by the President. In addition, the Council members held 215 consultations of the whole, totalling some 588 hours. The Council considered over 92 reports of the Secretary-General and reviewed and processed more than 1,079 documents and communications from States and regional and other intergovernmental organizations.

The present report consists of 5 parts, 12 appendices and an addendum:

Part I deals with the questions considered by the Security Council under its responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security. Chapters in this part are arranged in chronological order based on the first occasion on which the Council considered the item in a formal meeting. However, for ease of reference, agenda items on related subjects are grouped under umbrella headings. This part of the report reflects the number of matters the Council has been called upon to respond to in carrying out its responsibilities for the maintenance of international peace and security.

Part II deals with other matters considered by the Security Council. During the period under review, the Council held one formal meeting (3815th) to consider its draft report to the General Assembly for the period (16 June 1996 to 15 June 1997). The Council also addressed matters relating to its documentation and working methods and procedure.

Part III covers the work of the Military Staff Committee, established pursuant to Article 47 of the Charter.

Part IV lists communications on matters brought to the attention of the Security Council but not discussed at formal meetings of the Council during the period covered. They are arranged in chronological order based on the date of receipt of the first communication on each item during the period.

Part V covers the work of the subsidiary organs of the Security Council active during the period under review.

The *addendum* contains monthly assessments by former Presidents of the work of the Security Council, prepared in accordance with the note by the President of the Council of 12 June 1997 (S/1997/451).

Part I
Questions considered by the Security Council under its responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security

Chapter 1
Protection for humanitarian assistance to refugees and others in conflict situations

Consideration by the Security Council on 19 June 1997

Meetings of the Council: 3790 (19 June 1997).
Resolutions adopted: none.
Presidential statements: S/PRST/1997/34.
Verbatim records: S/PV.3790.
Consultations of the whole: 18 June 1997.

At the **3790th meeting, held on 19 June 1997** in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included in its agenda the item entitled "Protection for humanitarian assistance to refugees and others in conflict situations".

The President made a statement on behalf of the Council (S/PRST/1997/34), in which the Council, *inter alia*, having noted that massive displacement of civilian populations in conflict situations might pose a serious challenge to international peace and security, expressed its grave concern at the increase in attacks or use of force in conflict situations against refugees and other civilians, in violation of the relevant rules of international law, including those of international humanitarian law, and once again called upon all those concerned to comply strictly with the relevant rules of international law and to ensure the safety of refugees, displaced persons and other civilians, and guarantee the unimpeded and safe access of United Nations and other humanitarian personnel to those in need. (For the full text of S/PRST/1997/34, see appendix VI.)

Chapter 2
The situation in Albania

A. Background information for the period from 16 June 1996 to 15 June 1997

Presidential statement (S/PRST/1997/14) of 13 March 1997

The Security Council, *inter alia*, expressed its deep concern about the deteriorating situation in Albania; urged all concerned to refrain from hostilities and acts of violence and to cooperate with diplomatic efforts to reach a peaceful settlement to the crisis; called upon the parties not to impede the provision of humanitarian assistance to the civilian population, and fully supported the diplomatic efforts of the international community, in particular those of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) and the European Union, to find a peaceful solution to the crisis.

Resolution 1101 (1997) of 28 March 1997

The Security Council, *inter alia*, welcomed the offer made by certain Member States to establish a temporary and limited multinational protection force to facilitate the safe and prompt delivery of humanitarian assistance, and to help to create a secure environment for the missions of international organizations in Albania; acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, authorized those Member States participating in the force to ensure the security and freedom of movement of the personnel of the force; and encouraged those Member States to cooperate closely with the Government of Albania, the United Nations, OSCE, the European Union and all international organizations involved in rendering humanitarian assistance in Albania.

B. Consideration by the Security Council from 17 June to 14 August 1997

Meetings of the Council: 3791 (19 June 1997); 3811 and 3812 (14 August 1997).
Resolutions adopted: 1114 (1997).
Presidential statements: S/PRST/1997/44.
Verbatim records: S/PV.3791; S/PV.3811; S/PV.3812.
Consultations of the whole: 17 and 18 June; 8 and 22 July; 5, 12 and 14 August 1997.

At the informal consultations of the whole of the Security Council held on 17 and 18 June 1997, the members of the Council took up the sixth fortnightly report on the multinational protection force in Albania, submitted pursuant to resolution 1101 (1997) and transmitted by the Secretary-General on 14 June 1997 (S/1997/460); and a letter dated 16 June 1997 from the representative of Albania (S/1997/464), by which, *inter alia*, he conveyed the request of the Government of Albania to extend the presence of the force for another three months. In the sixth report, the Steering Committee, consisting of the political directors of the troop-contributing countries and the Force Commander, *inter alia*, noted that a withdrawal of the force by 28 June 1997, the day before the planned elections in Albania, as foreseen in resolution 1101 (1997), would not allow the force to provide the required secure environment. The Steering Committee recommended that the mandate given to the force by the Security Council in that resolution be extended for the period necessary for the completion of the electoral process in Albania and in any event not longer than 45 days after the termination of the current mandate.

At the **3791st meeting, held on 19 June 1997** in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council continued its consideration of the item entitled "The situation in Albania", having before it the sixth report on the multinational protection force (S/1997/460) and the letter dated 16 June 1997 from the representative of Albania (S/1997/464).

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Albania, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Romania, Spain, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Turkey, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to a draft resolution (S/1997/472) submitted by Albania, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy,

Japan, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, the Republic of Korea, Romania, Spain, Sweden, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America.

The Council heard statements by the representatives of Albania and Italy.

The Council commenced the voting procedure.

Before the vote, a statement was made by the representative of China.

Decision: *At the 3791st meeting, on 19 June 1997, draft resolution S/1997/472 was adopted as resolution 1114 (1997) by 14 votes in favour (Chile, Costa Rica, Egypt, France, Guinea-Bissau, Japan, Kenya, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America) to none against, with 1 abstention (China).*

By resolution 1114 (1997), the Security Council, *inter alia*, taking note of the letter of 16 June 1997 from the representative of Albania (S/1997/464) and determining that the situation in Albania constituted a threat to peace and security in the region, condemned all acts of violence, and called for their immediate end; welcomed the intention of the countries contributing to the multinational protection force to continue, within the framework of the mandate provided by resolution 1101 (1997), to facilitate the safe and prompt delivery of humanitarian assistance and to help create a secure environment for the missions of international organizations in Albania, including those providing humanitarian assistance; and authorized them to conduct the operation in a neutral and impartial way; acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, the Council authorized those Member States to ensure the security and freedom of movement of the personnel of the force; and decided that the operation would be limited to a period of 45 days from 28 June 1997, at which time the Council would assess the situation on the basis of reports to be submitted to it. (For the full text of resolution 1114 (1997), see appendix V.)

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 8 July 1997, the members of the Council took up the seventh and eighth reports on the operation of the multinational protection force (S/1997/501 and S/1997/513), dealing, *inter alia*, with the protection of the humanitarian operations and the assistance given to help ensure a secure environment during the electoral process in Albania, in particular with regard to the OSCE-ODIHR missions, within the framework of the Security Council mandates.

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 22 July 1997, the members of the Council took up the ninth report on the operation of the force (S/1997/551). The members of the Council also received a briefing by the Secretariat on the humanitarian situation in Albania. The ninth report dealt, *inter alia*, with the delivery of humanitarian assistance and the creation of a secure environment in accordance with the mandate given in resolution 1114 (1997), including protection for OSCE teams monitoring the second and the final rounds of elections, held on 6 and 13 July 1997.

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 5 August 1997, the members of the Council took up the tenth report on the operation of the force (S/1997/601), which dealt, *inter alia*, with the assistance given to the humanitarian operations and the operational plan for the withdrawal of the force. The members of the Council also had before them a letter dated 5 August 1997 from the representative of Italy, requesting that an open meeting of the Security Council be held upon the expiration of the mandate of the force (S/1997/614).

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 14 August 1997, the members of the Council took up the eleventh and final report on the operation of the force (S/1997/632), which contained, *inter alia*, an assessment of the operation upon its completion.

At the **3811th meeting, held on 14 August 1997** in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council held an open debate on the item entitled "The situation in Albania". The Council had before it the eleventh report on the multinational protection force (S/1997/632), the letter dated 5 August 1997 from the representative of Italy (S/1997/614) and a letter dated 8 August 1997 from the representative of Albania (S/1997/628), in which he, *inter alia*, expressed the support of his Government for the scheduling of an open discussion by the Council on the occasion of the closing of the operation of the force in Albania and concurred with the request of Italy in that regard.

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Albania, Denmark, Germany, Greece, Italy, Luxembourg, Romania, Slovenia, Spain, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Turkey, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

In accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the President, with the consent of the

Council, extended an invitation under rule 39 of its provisional rules of procedure to Mrs. Sylvie Junod, Head of the Delegation of the International Committee of the Red Cross to the United Nations.

The Council heard statements by the representatives of Chile, Japan, Egypt, France, the Russian Federation, Poland, the United States of America, Kenya, Guinea-Bissau, the Republic of Korea, Sweden, Portugal and Costa Rica, and by the President, speaking in his capacity as the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

The Council also heard statements by the representatives of Albania, Italy, Turkey, Luxembourg (on behalf of the States members of the European Union and Bulgaria, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Romania, Slovakia and Slovenia, as well as Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway, which associated themselves with the statement), Slovenia, Denmark (on behalf of the Chairman-in-Office of OSCE), Greece, Germany, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Romania.

In accordance with the decision taken earlier in the meeting, the Council heard a statement under rule 39 of its provisional rules of procedure by Mrs. Sylvie Junod.

At the **3812th meeting, held on 14 August 1997**, the Council continued its consideration of the item entitled "The situation in Albania". The President made a statement on behalf of the Council (S/PRST/1997/44), in which the Council, *inter alia*, noting with appreciation that the mandate of the multinational protection force, as set out in resolutions 1101 (1997) and 1114 (1997), had been successfully fulfilled, encouraged the international community to assist and support the economic, social and institutional rehabilitation of Albania; and welcomed the steps already taken in that direction, including the preparatory meetings for the Ministerial Conference to be held in Rome in the autumn of 1997. (For the full text of S/PRST/1997/44, see appendix VI.)

C. Communications received from 16 June 1997 to 15 June 1998

Letter dated 16 June 1997 (S/1997/464) from the representative of Albania addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 17 June (S/1997/471) from the representative of Denmark addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a statement issued at Copenhagen on 10 April 1997 by the Ministers of the Troika of OSCE.

Letter dated 26 June (S/1997/507) from the representative of Greece addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the Thessaloniki Declaration on Good-Neighbourly Relations, Stability, Security and Cooperation in the Balkans, adopted at the meeting of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Countries of South-eastern Europe, held at Thessaloniki, Greece, on 9 and 10 June 1997.

Letter dated 28 June (S/1997/501) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 27 June 1997 from the representative of Italy to the Secretary-General, enclosing the seventh report on the operation of the multinational protection force in Albania, submitted pursuant to Security Council resolutions 1101 (1997) and 1114 (1997).

Letter dated 2 July (S/1997/513) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the representative of Italy to the Secretary-General, enclosing the eighth report on the operation of the multinational protection force in Albania, submitted pursuant to Security Council resolutions 1101 (1997) and 1114 (1997).

Letter dated 16 July (S/1997/551) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the representative of Italy to the Secretary-General, enclosing the ninth report on the operation of the multinational protection force in Albania, submitted pursuant to Security Council resolutions 1101 (1997) and 1114 (1997).

Letter dated 31 July (S/1997/601) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 30 July 1997 from the representative of Italy to the Secretary-General, enclosing the tenth report on the operation of the multinational protection force in Albania, submitted pursuant to Security Council resolutions 1101 (1997) and 1114 (1997).

Letter dated 5 August (S/1997/614) from the representative of Italy addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting an open meeting of the Council upon the expiration of the mandate of the multinational protection force in Albania, to conduct a thorough discussion of the results of the force's activity.

Letter dated 8 August (S/1997/628) from the representative of Albania addressed to the President of the Security Council, concurring with the request of the representative of Italy for an open meeting of the Council.

Letter dated 12 August (S/1997/632) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 11 August 1997 from the representative of Italy to the Secretary-General, enclosing the eleventh and final report on the operation of the multinational protection force in Albania, submitted pursuant to Security Council resolutions 1101 (1997) and 1114 (1997).

Letter dated 20 November (S/1997/927) from the representative of Germany addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting sections I and IV of the Erfurt Declaration adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Western European Union at its meeting at Erfurt, Germany, on 18 November 1997.

Letter dated 17 April 1998 (S/1998/335) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a statement of the Yugoslav Third Army and information concerning the protest of the Yugoslav Foreign Ministry to the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Albanian Embassy in Belgrade.

Chapter 3
The situation between Iraq and Kuwait

A. Background information for the period from 16 June 1996 to 15 June 1997

Presidential statement (S/PRST/1996/36) of 23 August 1996

The Security Council, *inter alia*, reiterated the importance it attached to full compliance by Iraq with the relevant resolutions of the Council; and underlined the important role of the Special Commission's inspection teams and demanded once again that they be given immediate, unconditional and unrestricted access to any and all areas, facilities, equipment, records and means of transportation which they wished to inspect and Iraqi officials whom they wished to interview, so that the Special Commission might fully discharge its mandate.

Presidential statement (S/PRST/1996/49) of 30 December 1996

The Security Council, *inter alia*, deplored the refusal by Iraq to allow the Special Commission to remove approximately 130 missile engines from Iraq for analysis by a team of international experts under the Special Commission.

Presidential statement (S/PRST/1997/21) of 16 April 1997

The Security Council, *inter alia*, drew the attention of Member States to their obligations under resolutions 661 (1990), 670 (1990) and other relevant resolutions.

Resolution 1111 (1997) of 4 June 1997

The Security Council, acting under Chapter VII of the Charter, *inter alia*, decided that the provisions of resolution 986 (1995), except those in paragraphs 4, 11 and 12, should remain in force for another period of 180 days beginning at 0001 hours Eastern Daylight Time on 8 June 1997; also decided to conduct a thorough review of all aspects of the implementation of resolution 1111 (1997) 90 days after the entry into force of the above-mentioned decision and again prior to the end of the 180-day period; and expressed its intention, prior to the end of the 180-day period, to consider favourably renewal of the provisions of that resolution, provided that the reports requested of the Secretary-General and the Security Council Committee established by resolution 661 (1990) in the resolution indicated that those provisions were being satisfactorily implemented.

Presidential statement (S/PRST/1997/33) of 13 June 1997

The Security Council, *inter alia*, deplored four incidents in which Iraqi officials interfered with helicopter flights operating in support of inspection of sites designated by the Special Commission under resolutions 687 (1991), 707 (1991) and 715 (1991).

B. Consideration by the Security Council from 18 June 1997 to 12 June 1998

Meetings of the Council: 3792 (21 June 1997); 3817 (12 September 1997); 3826 (23 October 1997); 3828 (29 October 1997); 3831 (12 November 1997); 3832 (13 November 1997); 3838 (3 December 1997); 3840 (4 December 1997); 3844 (22 December 1997); 3848 (14 January 1998); 3855 (20 February 1998); 3858 (2 March 1998); 3865 (25 March 1998); 3880 (14 May 1998).

Resolutions adopted: 1115 (1997); 1129 (1997); 1134 (1997); 1137 (1997); 1143 (1997); 1153 (1997); 1154 (1998); 1158 (1998).

Presidential statements: S/PRST/1997/49; S/PRST/1997/51; S/PRST/1997/54; S/PRST/1997/56; S/PRST/1998/1; S/PRST/1998/11.

Verbatim records: S/PV.3792; S/PV.3817 and Corr.1; S/PV.3826; S/PV.3828; S/PV.3831; S/PV.3832; S/PV.3838; S/PV.3840; S/PV.3844; S/PV.3848; S/PV.3855; S/PV.3858; S/PV.3865; S/PV.3880.

Consultations of the whole: 18–21 June; 18, 21, 24, 25 and 28 July; 9, 11, 12, 16 and 17 September; 6, 9, 16, 20, 22, 23 and 29–31 October; 3, 4, 6, 7, 10, 14 and 19–24 November; 2, 3, 4, 8, 9, 18 and 19 December 1997; 8, 13, 14, 20–23, 27 and 30 January; 2, 5, 9, 10, 12, 13, 17, 20, 23–25 and 27 February; 2, 11, 19 and 25 March; 3, 8, 15, 17, 21, 23, 27 and 30 April; 7, 8, 13, 14 and 28 May; 2, 3, 4, 11, 12 and 15 June 1998.

At the informal consultations of the whole of the Security Council held on 18 June 1997, the members of the Council received a briefing by the Executive Chairman of the Special Commission established by the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 9 (b) (i) of Security Council resolution 687 (1991) on the incidents of 10 and 12 June, when Iraqi authorities had denied inspection teams access to designated inspection sites, as well as an historical overview since 1991 of Iraq's concealment of its proscribed weapons programmes.

At the **3792nd meeting, held on 21 June 1997** in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council continued its consideration of the item entitled "The situation between Iraq and Kuwait".

The President drew attention to a draft resolution (S/1997/479) submitted by Chile, Costa Rica, Japan, Poland, Portugal, the Republic of Korea, Sweden, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America.

The Council commenced the voting procedure.

Before the vote, statements were made by the representatives of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Egypt, Japan and the United States of America.

Decision: *At the 3792nd meeting, on 21 June 1997, draft resolution S/1997/479 was adopted unanimously as resolution 1115 (1997).*

By resolution 1115 (1997), the Security Council, acting under Chapter VII of the Charter, *inter alia*, condemned the repeated refusal of the Iraqi authorities to allow access to sites designated by the Special Commission, which constituted a clear and flagrant violation of the provisions of Council resolutions 687 (1991), 707 (1991), 715 (1991) and 1060 (1996); demanded that the Government of Iraq allow the Special Commission inspection teams immediate, unconditional and unrestricted access to any and all areas, facilities, equipment, records and means of transportation which they wished to inspect in accordance with the mandate of the Special Commission; and decided not to conduct the reviews provided for in resolution 687 (1991) until after the next consolidated progress report of the Special Commission, due on 11 October 1997, after which time those reviews would resume in accordance with resolution 687 (1991). (For the full text of resolution 1115 (1997), see appendix V.)

Following the vote, statements were made by the representative of China and by the President, speaking in his capacity as the representative of the Russian Federation.

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 9 September 1997, the members of the Council took up the 90-day report of the Secretary-General (S/1997/685) and the report of the Security Council Committee established by resolution 661 (1990) (S/1997/692), on the implementation of the arrangements set out in paragraphs 1, 2, 6, 8, 9 and 10 of resolution 986 (1995). The members of the Council also received a briefing by the Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs, who introduced the report of the Secretary-General.

At the **3817th meeting, held on 12 September 1997** in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council continued its consideration of the item entitled "The situation between Iraq and Kuwait", having before it the reports of the Secretary-General (S/1997/685) and the Committee established by resolution 661 (1990) (S/1997/692).

The President drew attention to a draft resolution (S/1997/709) submitted by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America.

The Council commenced the voting procedure.

Before the vote, statements were made by the representatives of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Egypt, China, France and the Russian Federation.

Decision: *At the 3817th meeting, on 12 September 1997, draft resolution S/1997/709 was adopted as resolution 1129 (1997) by 14 votes in favour (Chile, China, Costa Rica, Egypt, France, Guinea-Bissau, Japan, Kenya, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America) to none against, with 1 abstention (Russian Federation).*

By resolution 1129 (1997), the Security Council, acting under Chapter VII of the Charter, *inter alia*, decided that the provisions of resolution 1111 (1997) should remain

in force, except that States were authorized to permit the import of petroleum and petroleum products originating in Iraq, including financial and other essential transactions directly relating thereto, sufficient to produce a sum not exceeding a total of US$ 1 billion within a period of 120 days from 0001 Eastern Daylight Time on 8 June 1997 and, thereafter, a sum not exceeding a total of US$ 1 billion within a period of 60 days from 0001, Eastern Daylight Time on 4 October 1997; and further decided that those provisions should apply only to the period of implementation of resolution 1111 (1997). (For the full text of resolution 1129 (1997), see appendix V.)

Following the vote, the President made a statement in his capacity as the representative of the United States of America.

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 17 September 1997, the members of the Council received a briefing by the Executive Chairman of the Special Commission on the incidents of 13 and 15 September 1997, when the inspection of a site of 30 square kilometres and a Special Commission helicopter flight were disrupted by Iraqi personnel.

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 16 October 1997, the members of the Council took up the fourth consolidated semi-annual report of the Special Commission (S/1997/774) and the fourth consolidated report of the Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) (S/1997/779). The members of the Council received a briefing by the Executive Chairman of the Special Commission on Iraq's intention to cease all further cooperation with it and the Security Council if the Council adopted a resolution which included further sanctions, and also provided an update on the status of the three categories of weapons of mass destruction (missiles and chemical and biological weapons). The members of the Council also received a briefing by the Director General of IAEA on the Agency's findings on prohibited materials or activities relating to Iraq's nuclear programme.

At the **3826th meeting, held on 23 October 1997** in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council continued its consideration of the item entitled "The situation between Iraq and Kuwait", having before it the fourth report of the Special Commission (S/1997/774).

The President drew attention to a draft resolution (S/1997/816) submitted by Chile, Costa Rica, Japan, Poland, Portugal, the Republic of Korea, Sweden, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America.

The Council commenced the voting procedure.

Before the vote, statements were made by the representatives of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Egypt, Portugal, Sweden, Poland, Kenya, China, Japan and the Russian Federation.

Decision: *At the 3826th meeting, on 23 October 1997, draft resolution S/1997/816 was adopted as resolution 1134 (1997) by 10 votes in favour (Chile, Costa Rica, Guinea-Bissau, Japan, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America) to none against, with 5 abstentions (China, Egypt, France, Kenya, Russian Federation).*

By resolution 1134 (1997), the Security Council, acting under Chapter VII of the Charter, *inter alia*, condemned the repeated refusal of the Iraqi authorities, as detailed in the report of the Executive Chairman of the Special Commission, to allow access to sites designated by the Special Commission, and especially Iraqi actions endangering the safety of Special Commission personnel, the removal and destruction of documents of interest to the Special Commission and interference with the freedom of movement of Special Commission personnel; decided that such refusals to cooperate constituted a flagrant violation of Council resolutions 687 (1991), 707 (1991), 715 (1991) and 1060 (1996), and noted that the Special Commission had been unable to advise in its report that Iraq was in substantial compliance with resolution 1115 (1997); and requested the Chairman of the Special Commission to include in all future consolidated progress reports prepared under resolution 1051 (1996) an annex evaluating Iraq's compliance with resolution 1115 (1997). (For the full text of resolution 1134 (1997), see appendix V.)

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of France and the United States of America.

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 29 October 1997, the members of the Council considered a letter of the same date from the First Deputy Prime Minister of Iraq, conveying the decision of the Government of Iraq to impose conditions on its cooperation with the Special Commission (S/1997/829). The members of the Council also received a briefing by the Executive Chairman of the Special Commission on his decision to suspend all field work by the Special Commission so as to protect its integrity and ensure the safety of its personnel in the light of the measures announced by Iraq.

At the **3828th meeting, held on 29 October 1997** in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council continued its

consideration of the item entitled "The situation between Iraq and Kuwait".

The President made a statement on behalf of the Council (S/PRST/1997/49), in which the Council, *inter alia*, condemned the decision of the Government of Iraq to try to dictate the terms of its compliance with its obligation to cooperate with the Special Commission; demanded that Iraq cooperate fully, in accordance with the relevant resolutions and without conditions or restrictions, with the Special Commission in the implementation of its mandate; warned of the serious consequences of Iraq's failure to comply immediately and fully with its obligations under the relevant resolutions; and expressed its determination to ensure rapid and full Iraqi compliance with the relevant resolutions. (For the full text of S/PRST/1997/49, see appendix VI.)

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 31 October 1997, the members of the Council received a further briefing by the Executive Chairman of the Special Commission on his decision to suspend all Special Commission field operations in Iraq in the light of the decision of the Government of Iraq of 29 October 1997. The members of the Council also received a briefing by the leader of the IAEA Action Team on Iraq on the common approach of the Agency and the Special Commission regarding the matter.

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 3 November 1997, the members of the Council received a briefing by the Secretary-General on his efforts to resolve the crisis resulting from the decision of the Government of Iraq to impose conditions on its cooperation with the Special Commission. The members of the Council also received a briefing by the Executive Chairman of the Special Commission on the matter.

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 10 November 1997, the members of the Council received a further briefing by the Secretary-General on the outcome of the mission of his personal envoys to Iraq as part of his efforts to defuse the crisis resulting from Iraq's decision of 29 October 1997.

At the **3831st meeting, held on 12 November 1997** in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council continued its consideration of the item entitled "The situation between Iraq and Kuwait".

The President drew attention to a draft resolution (S/1997/872) submitted by Chile, Costa Rica, Japan, Poland, Portugal, the Republic of Korea, Sweden, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America.

The Council commenced the voting procedure.

Before the vote, statements were made by the representatives of Costa Rica, Sweden, Portugal, Japan, Poland, Chile, Egypt, Kenya, Guinea-Bissau, France and the Republic of Korea.

Decision: *At the 3831st meeting, on 12 November 1997, draft resolution S/1997/872 was adopted unanimously as resolution 1137 (1997).*

By resolution 1137 (1997), the Security Council, *inter alia*, condemned the continued violations by Iraq of its obligations under the relevant Council resolutions; demanded that the Government of Iraq rescind immediately its decision of 29 October 1997; decided, in accordance with resolution 1134 (1997), that States should without delay prevent the entry into or transit through their territories of all Iraqi officials and members of the Iraqi armed forces who had been responsible for or participated in the instances of non-compliance detailed in resolution 1137 (1997); further decided that the reviews provided for in resolution 687 (1991) should resume in April 1998 in accordance with resolution 1134 (1997), provided that the Government of Iraq had complied with resolution 1137 (1997); and expressed the firm intention to take further measures as might be required for the implementation of the resolution. (For the full text of resolution 1137 (1997), see appendix V.)

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of the United States of America, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Russian Federation, and by the President, speaking in his capacity as the representative of China.

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 13 November 1997, the members of the Council received a briefing by the Executive Chairman of the Special Commission regarding the decision of the Government of Iraq to expel Special Commission personnel of United States citizenship and subsequent measures taken by the Special Commission and IAEA regarding the presence of their staff in Iraq. The members of the Council had before them a letter dated 13 November 1997 from the Executive Chairman (S/1997/883).

At the **3832nd meeting, held on 13 November 1997** in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council continued its consideration of the item entitled "The situation between Iraq and Kuwait".

The President made a statement on behalf of the Council (S/PRST/1997/51), in which the Council, *inter alia*, condemned in the strongest terms the unacceptable decision

of the Government of Iraq to expel personnel of the Special Commission of a specified nationality, thereby imposing conditions on the Special Commission in contravention of relevant Security Council resolutions; demanded the immediate and unequivocal revocation of that action; and further demanded, in accordance with its resolution 1137 (1997), that Iraq comply immediately and fully with its obligations under the relevant resolutions. (For the full text of S/PRST/1997/51, see appendix VI.)

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 19 November 1997, the members of the Council received briefings by the Executive Chairman of the Special Commission and several technical experts concerning Iraq's proscribed missile, chemical and biological weapons and concealment activities, as well as by the leader of the IAEA Action Team on Iraq concerning the Agency's inspection activities in Iraq.

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 20 November 1997, the members of the Council took up a letter dated 20 November 1997 from the representatives of Iraq and the Russian Federation enclosing a joint Russian-Iraqi statement (S/1997/907) and a letter dated 20 November 1997 from the representative of Iraq, enclosing, *inter alia*, the text of the decision of the Revolutionary Command Council of Iraq inviting the Special Commission with its full complement of members, to return to Iraq to resume its work (S/1997/908). Members of the Council also had before them the text of a joint statement agreed upon by China, France, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America following their meeting at Geneva (S/1997/909).

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 22 November 1997, the members of the Council received a briefing by the Executive Chairman of the Special Commission on the outcome of the emergency session of the Special Commission, having before them the report on that session (S/1997/922).

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 24 November 1997, the members of the Council received a further briefing by the Executive Chairman of the Special Commission and a briefing by the head of the IAEA Action Team for Iraq on the fourth consolidated report of the Director General of IAEA (S/1997/779), in particular the five unresolved matters concerning Iraq.

At the **3838th meeting, held on 3 December 1997** in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council continued its consideration of the item entitled "The situation between Iraq and Kuwait", having before it the report of the Special Commission on its emergency session (S/1997/922).

The President made a statement on behalf of the Council (S/PRST/1997/54), in which the Council, *inter alia*, endorsed the conclusions and recommendations of the report of the Special Commission on its emergency session (S/1997/922) aimed at full and expeditious implementation of the relevant resolutions and at increasing the efficiency and effectiveness of the Special Commission's work to that end. (For the full text of S/PRST/1997/54, see appendix VI.)

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 4 December 1997, the members of the Council received a briefing by the Secretary-General on the implementation of resolutions 986 (1995) and 1111 (1997) in the light of the recommendation in his report (S/1997/935) that, in view of continuing humanitarian needs, the Security Council extend the provisions of resolution 986 (1995) for a further six-month period.

At the **3840th meeting, held on 4 December 1997** in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council continued its consideration of the item entitled "The situation between Iraq and Kuwait", having before it the reports of the Secretary-General (S/1997/935) and the Security Council Committee established by resolution 661 (1990) (S/1997/942).

The President drew attention to a draft resolution (S/1997/951) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations.

The Council commenced the voting procedure

Before the vote, statements were made by the representatives of China, Egypt, Sweden, the Republic of Korea, Portugal, Chile, Kenya, Poland, France, Guinea-Bissau, Japan, the Russian Federation and the United States of America.

Decision: *At the 3840th meeting, on 4 December 1997, draft resolution S/1997/951 was adopted unanimously as resolution 1143 (1997).*

By resolution 1143 (1997), the Security Council, acting under Chapter VII of the Charter, *inter alia*, decided that the provisions of resolution 986 (1995), except those contained in paragraphs 4, 11 and 12, should remain in force for another period of 180 days beginning at 0001 hours Eastern Standard Time on 5 December 1997; and further decided that the provisions of the distribution plan in respect of goods purchased in accordance with resolution 1111 (1997) should continue to apply to foodstuffs, medicine and health supplies purchased in accordance with resolution

1143 (1997) pending the Secretary-General's approval of a new distribution plan, to be submitted by the Government of Iraq before 5 January 1998. (For the full text of resolution 1143 (1997), see appendix V.)

Following the vote, statements were made by the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and by the President, speaking in his capacity as the representative of Costa Rica.

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 8 December 1997, the members of the Council received a briefing by the Executive Chairman of the Special Commission on his planned trip to Iraq.

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 18 and 19 December 1997, the members of the Council received a briefing by the Executive Chairman of the Special Commission on his visit to Iraq from 12 to 16 December 1997 and his talks with the Deputy Prime Minister of Iraq on the Commission's access to and inspections of all relevant sites, documents and persons in Iraq, including sites of national security significance, having before them a letter dated 17 December 1997 from the Executive Chairman of the Special Commission enclosing his report on his visit to Iraq (S/1997/987).

At the **3844th meeting, held on 22 December 1997** in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council continued its consideration of the item entitled "The situation between Iraq and Kuwait", having before it the letter from the Executive Chairman of the Special Commission (S/1997/987).

The President made a statement on behalf of the Council (S/PRST/1997/56), in which the Council, *inter alia*, reiterated its demand that the Government of Iraq cooperate fully with the Special Commission in accordance with all relevant resolutions and that the Government of Iraq allow the Special Commission inspection teams immediate, unconditional access to any and all areas, facilities, equipment, records and means of transportation which they wished to inspect in accordance with the mandate of the Special Commission; and stressed that failure by the Government of Iraq to provide the Special Commission with immediate, unconditional access to any site or category of sites was unacceptable and a clear violation of the relevant resolutions. (For the full text of S/PRST/1997/56, see appendix VI.)

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 13 January 1998, the members of the Council received a briefing by the Executive Chairman of the Special Commission on the decision by the Government of Iraq to suspend the activity of a Special Commission inspection team (team 227). The members of the Council had before them two letters, dated 12 and 13 January 1998, from the Executive Chairman of the Special Commission and the representative of Iraq, respectively (S/1998/27 and S/1998/28), concerning the activity of inspection team 227.

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 14 January 1998, the members of the Council received a briefing by the Executive Chairman of the Special Commission on (a) inspection team 227; (b) the composition of the team; and (c) efforts towards the implementation of the operative recommendations contained in the report of the Special Commission on its emergency session, held on 21 November 1997 (S/1997/922).

At the **3848th meeting, held on 14 January 1998** in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council continued its consideration of the item entitled "The situation between Iraq and Kuwait", having before it the letters from the Executive Chairman of the Special Commission (S/1998/27) and the representative of Iraq (S/1998/28).

The President made a statement on behalf of the Council (S/PRST/1998/1), in which the Council, *inter alia*, deplored the statement of the Iraqi official spokesman of 12 January 1998 and Iraq's subsequent failure to fulfil its obligations to provide the Special Commission with full, unconditional, and immediate access to all sites, and determined that that failure was unacceptable and a clear violation of the relevant resolutions. (For the full text of S/PRST/1998/1, see appendix VI.)

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 22 January 1998, the members of the Council took up the report of the IAEA technical team (S/1998/38) which visited Iraq from 19 to 21 December 1997 to clarify the five matters identified in paragraph 75 of the fourth consolidated report of the Director General of IAEA (S/1997/779), with a view to providing further assurance that the technically coherent picture of Iraq's clandestine nuclear programme was comprehensive and that the ongoing monitoring and verification activities of IAEA were tailored appropriately. The members of the Council also received a briefing by the leader of the IAEA Action Team on Iraq, who introduced the report.

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 23 January 1998, the members of the Council received a briefing by the Executive Chairman of the Special Commission on his discussions with the Deputy Prime Minister of Iraq during his visit to that country from 19 to

21 January 1998. The Council members had before them the report of the Executive Chairman (S/1998/58).

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 2 February 1998, the members of the Council received a briefing by the Secretary-General on his report submitted pursuant to resolution 1143 (1997) (S/1998/90). In that report, the Secretary-General, *inter alia*, made various recommendations with a view to increasing the funding for the purely humanitarian oil-for-food programme from $1.3 billion to $3.551 billion; if the Council decided to apply strictly the provisions of paragraph 8 of resolution 986 (1995), an additional amount of $1.655 billion would have to be generated by oil sales, bringing the total to $5.206 billion. It was envisaged that the recommendations be implemented over a six-month period. The members of the Council also had before them the report of the Security Council Committee established by resolution 661 (1990) (S/1998/92).

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 5 February 1998, the members of the Council received a briefing by the Executive Chairman of the Special Commission on the approach of the Special Commission to the issue of verification of Iraqi proscribed weapons programmes.

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 12 and 17 February 1998, the members of the Council considered the Secretary-General's recommendations regarding the extension of the oil-for-food mechanism in Iraq (see S/1998/90) and heard clarifications by the Executive Director of the Office of the Iraq Programme.

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 18 February 1998, the members of the Council received a briefing by the Secretary-General on his efforts to find a diplomatic solution to the crisis which had arisen on the question of the inspection of the "presidential sites" in Iraq by Special Commission inspectors.

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 19 and 20 February 1998, the members of the Council continued their consideration of the extension of the oil-for-food mechanism and received further briefings by the Executive Director of the Office of the Iraq Programme.

At the **3855th meeting, held on 20 February 1998** in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council continued its consideration of the item entitled "The situation between Iraq and Kuwait", having before it the report of the Secretary-General (S/1998/90) and the report of the Security Council Committee established by resolution 661 (1990) (S/1998/92).

The President drew attention to a draft resolution (S/1998/136) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations.

The Council commenced the voting procedure.

Before the vote, statements were made by the representatives of Japan, France, Brazil, the Russian Federation, Portugal, Kenya, Sweden, China, Slovenia, Bahrain, Costa Rica, the United States of America, the Gambia and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and by the President, speaking in his capacity as the representative of Gabon.

Decision: *At the 3855th meeting, on 20 February 1998, draft resolution S/1998/136 was adopted unanimously as resolution 1153 (1998).*

The President made a statement.

By resolution 1153 (1998), the Security Council, acting under Chapter VII of the Charter, *inter alia*, decided that the provisions of resolution 986 (1995), except those contained in paragraphs 4, 11 and 12, should remain in force for a new period of 180 days beginning at 0001 hours Eastern Standard Time on the day after the President of the Council had informed the members of the Council that he had received the report of the Secretary-General requested in resolution 1153 (1998), on which date the provisions of resolution 1143 (1997), if still in force, should terminate, except regarding sums already produced pursuant to that resolution prior to that date; and decided further that the authorization given to States by paragraph 1 of resolution 986 (1995) should permit the import of petroleum and petroleum products originating in Iraq, including financial and other essential transactions directly relating thereto. (For the full text of resolution 1153 (1998), see appendix V.)

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 23 February 1998, the members of the Council received briefings by the Executive Chairman of the Special Commission and by the heads of the Special Commission teams to the technical evaluation meetings on proscribed missile warheads and chemical warfare agent VX on the results of the two meetings, held in Baghdad during the first week of February 1998. The members of the Council had before them a letter dated 19 February 1998 from the Executive Chairman of the Special Commission enclosing the reports on the technical evaluation meetings (S/1998/176).

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 24 February 1998, the members of the Council received a briefing by the Secretary-General on the outcome of his mission to Baghdad, including the signing of the

Memorandum of Understanding between the United Nations and the Government of Iraq regarding the inspection of "presidential sites" in Iraq (S/1998/166).

The members of the Council also received a briefing by the Legal Counsel on the legal issues related to the Memorandum of Understanding.

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 25 February 1998, the members of the Council received a briefing by the Coordinator of the United Nations Technical Mission on the outcome of the Mission's visit to Iraq to determine the exact location and area of the "presidential sites", including their number and character and the structures within each site. The members of the Council also heard clarifications by the Legal Counsel and the Executive Chairman of the Special Commission.

At the **3858th meeting, held on 2 March 1998** in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council continued its consideration of the item entitled "The situation between Iraq and Kuwait", having before it a letter dated 25 February 1998 from the Secretary-General transmitting the Memorandum of Understanding (S/1998/166).

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Argentina, Egypt, Kuwait, Malaysia, Mexico, Pakistan and Peru, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to a draft resolution (S/1998/175) submitted by Japan and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

The Secretary-General made a statement.

The Council commenced the voting procedure.

Before the vote, statements were made by the representatives of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Costa Rica, Brazil, Bahrain, Sweden, Gabon, Kenya, Japan, Slovenia, Portugal, China and France.

Decision: *At the 3858th meeting, on 2 March 1998, draft resolution S/1998/175 was adopted unanimously as resolution 1154 (1998).*

By resolution 1154 (1998), the Security Council, acting under Chapter VII of the Charter, *inter alia*, endorsed the memorandum of understanding signed by the Deputy Prime Minister of Iraq and the Secretary-General on 23 February 1998 (S/1998/166); and requested the Secretary-General to report to the Council as soon as possible with regard to the finalization of procedures for presidential sites in consultation with the Executive Chairman of the Special Commission and the Director General of IAEA. (For the full text of resolution 1154 (1998), see appendix V.)

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of the United States of America and the Russian Federation, and by the President, speaking in his capacity as the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs of the Gambia.

The Council then heard statements under rule 37 of its provisional rules of procedure by the representatives of Mexico, Pakistan, Malaysia, Argentina, Egypt, Peru and Kuwait.

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 11 March 1998, the members of the Council took up the reports of the Secretary-General (S/1998/194 and Corr.1) and the Security Council Committee established by resolution 661 (1990) (S/1998/187) submitted pursuant to resolution 1143 (1997). The members of the Council also received briefings by the Executive Director of the Office of the Iraq Programme on the implementation of resolution 986 (1996) and by the Legal Counsel on the rules regulating contacts of Special Commission personnel with the media.

At the **3865th meeting, held on 25 March 1998** in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council continued its consideration of the item entitled "The situation between Iraq and Kuwait", having before it the report of the Secretary-General (S/1998/194 and Corr.1).

The President drew attention to a draft resolution (S/1998/267) submitted by Portugal, which he put to the vote.

Decision: *At the 3865th meeting, on 25 March 1998, draft resolution S/1998/267 was adopted unanimously as resolution 1158 (1998).*

By resolution 1158 (1998), the Security Council, acting under Chapter VII of the Charter, *inter alia*, decided that the provisions of resolution 1143 (1997) should remain in force, subject to the provisions of resolution 1153 (1998), except that States were authorized to permit the import of petroleum and petroleum products originating in Iraq, including financial and other essential transactions directly relating thereto, sufficient to produce a sum not exceeding a total of $1.4 billion within the period of 90 days from 0001 Eastern Standard Time on 5 March 1998. (For the full text of resolution 1158 (1998), see appendix V.)

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 3 April 1998, the members of the Council took up the report of the Secretary-General on UNIKOM (S/1998/269) and

reviewed, in accordance with the relevant provisions of resolution 689 (1991), the question of the continuation or termination of the Mission and the modalities of its operation. The members of the Council concurred with the Secretary-General's recommendation that the Mission be maintained.

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 17 April 1998, the members of the Council took up a letter dated 15 April 1998 from the Secretary-General (S/1998/330 and Corr.1), enclosing the executive summary of the report of the group of experts established pursuant to resolution 1153 (1998) to determine, in consultation with the Government of Iraq, whether Iraq was able to export petroleum and petroleum products sufficient to produce the total sum of $5.256 billion referred to in paragraph 2 of resolution 1153 (1998). The members of the Council also received a briefing by the Executive Director of the Office of the Iraq Programme on the report of the group of experts.

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 27 April 1998, the members of the Council took up the consolidated reports of IAEA (S/1998/312) and the Special Commission (S/1998/332) and the report of the Special Group established for entries into Iraqi presidential sites (S/1998/326). The members of the Council received briefings by the head of the IAEA Action Team; the Executive Chairman of the Special Commission; and the head of the Special Group, who introduced the above-mentioned reports. The members of the Council resumed the review of sanctions against Iraq pursuant to paragraph 21 of resolution 687 (1991) in accordance with resolution 1134 (1997).

At the **3880th meeting, held on 14 May 1998** in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council continued its consideration of the item entitled "The situation between Iraq and Kuwait", having before it the reports of IAEA and the Special Commission (S/1998/312 and S/1998/332).

The President made a statement on behalf of the Council (S/PRST/1998/11), by which the Council, *inter alia*, welcomed the improved access provided to the Special Commission and IAEA by the Government of Iraq following the signature of the Memorandum of Understanding by the Deputy Prime Minister of Iraq and the Secretary-General on 23 February 1998 (S/1998/166) and the adoption of its resolution 1154 (1998); and expressed the hope that the agreement by the Government of Iraq to fulfil its obligation to provide immediate, unconditional, and unrestricted access to the Special Commission and IAEA would reflect a new Iraqi spirit with regard to providing accurate and detailed information in all areas of concern to the Special Commission and IAEA as required by the relevant resolutions. (For the full text of S/PRST/1998/11, see appendix VI.)

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 3 and 4 June 1998, the members of the Council received technical briefings by the team of experts of the Special Commission, led by the Executive Chairman, on various aspects of Iraq's proscribed weapons programmes, including an historical summary; missile-related issues, including unilateral destruction, missile propellants and warheads, and indigenous production; chemical and biological weapons; documentation; and concealment. The Executive Chairman also provided an introduction to the briefings.

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 12 June 1998, the members of the Council took up the report of the Secretary-General on the Iraq programme (S/1998/477) and the report of the Security Council Committee established by resolution 661 (1991) (S/1998/469).

The members of the Council also received a briefing by the Executive Director of the Office of the Iraq Programme, who introduced the Secretary-General's report. The report addressed the progress of the implementation of the relevant resolutions on the oil-for-food programme.

C. Communications received from 12 June 1997 to 15 June 1998 and reports of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 12 June 1997 (S/1997/474) from the Executive Chairman of the Special Commission established by the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 9 (b) (i) of Security Council resolution 687 (1991) addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 16 June (S/1997/465) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 15 June 1997 from the Deputy Prime Minister of Iraq to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 18 June (S/1997/473) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 19 June (S/1997/475) from the Executive Chairman of the Special Commission established by the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 9 (b) (i) of Security

Council resolution 687 (1991) addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 19 June (S/1997/485) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 20 June (S/1997/481) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 3 July (S/1997/516) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 7 July (S/1997/546) from the President of the Governing Council of the United Nations Compensation Commission addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting information on the twenty-fourth session of the Governing Council of the Commission, held at Geneva on 23 and 24 June 1997.

Letter dated 12 July (S/1997/544) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 14 July (S/1997/548) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 18 July (S/1997/562) from the representative of Kuwait addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 19 July (S/1997/565) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 18 July 1997 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 22 July (S/1997/573) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 21 July 1997 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the President of the Security Council concerning violations of Iraqi airspace by United States aircraft.

Letter dated 22 July (S/1997/574) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 24 July (S/1997/587) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 22 July 1997 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 30 July (S/1997/595) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 4 August (S/1997/606) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, *inter alia*, a letter of the same date from the representative of Iraq to the Secretary-General containing the distribution plan submitted by the Government of Iraq to the Secretary-General in accordance with the memorandum of understanding of 20 May 1996.

Letter dated 5 August (S/1997/616) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 9 August (S/1997/629) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 8 August 1997 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 12 August (S/1997/637) from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established by resolution 661 (1990) concerning the situation between Iraq and Kuwait addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the report of the Committee pursuant to paragraph 6 (f) of the guidelines to facilitate full international implementation of paragraphs 24, 25 and 27 of Security Council resolution 687 (1991).

Letter dated 13 August (S/1997/642) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 12 August 1997 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 20 August (S/1997/649) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 25 August (S/1997/663) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 27 August (S/1997/672) from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established by resolution 661 (1990) addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the annual report of the Committee, submitted pursuant to the note by the President of the Security Council of 29 March 1995 (S/1995/234).

Letter dated 30 August (S/1997/678) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 1 September (S/1997/679) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 31 August 1997 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 2 September (S/1997/683) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 4 September (S/1997/685) pursuant to Security Council resolution 1111 (1997), providing information, *inter alia*, on the distribution of humanitarian supplies throughout Iraq, including the

implementation of the United Nations Inter-Agency Humanitarian Programme in the three northern governorates.

Letter dated 4 September (S/1997/690) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 7 September (S/1997/696) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 8 September (S/1997/692) from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established by resolution 661 (1990) addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the report of the Committee on the implementation of the arrangements set out in Security Council resolution 986 (1995) during the first 90 days after the date of entry into force of paragraph 1 of resolution 1111 (1997).

Identical letters dated 16 September (S/1997/717) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General and the President of the Council, conveying the comments of Iraq on Security Council resolution 1129 (1997).

Letter dated 17 September (S/1997/725) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 22 September (S/1997/731) from the representative of Viet Nam addressed to the Secretary-General.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 24 September on the United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Observation Mission (UNIKOM) (S/1997/740), describing developments and activities during the period from 27 March to 23 September 1997 in respect of the mandate entrusted to UNIKOM in accordance with Security Council resolutions 687 (1991), 689 (1991) and 806 (1993), and recommending that the Mission be maintained.

Letter dated 25 September (S/1997/743) from the representatives of China, France, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a statement issued on the same date by their Ministers for Foreign Affairs following their meeting with the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 26 September (S/1997/747) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 25 September 1997 from the Deputy Prime Minister and Acting Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 26 September (S/1997/758) from the representatives of Egypt and the Russian Federation addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a joint Russian-Egyptian statement issued in Moscow on 23 September 1997 during talks held by the Presidents of the Russian Federation and the Arab Republic of Egypt.

Letter dated 30 September (S/1997/760) from the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 2 October (S/1997/769) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 2 October (S/1997/771) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 2 October (S/1997/809) from the President of the Governing Council of the United Nations Compensation Commission addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting information on the twenty-fifth session of the Governing Council of the Commission, held at Geneva from 29 September to 1 October 1997.

Letter dated 6 October (S/1997/773) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that the members of the Security Council concurred with his recommendation that UNIKOM be maintained, and that, in accordance with resolution 689 (1991), they had decided to review the question once again by 4 April 1998.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 6 October (S/1997/774), transmitting the fourth consolidated report of the Executive Chairman of the Special Commission established by the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 9 (b) (i) of Security Council resolution 687 (1991), submitted in accordance with Council resolution 1051 (1996) and covering the period from 11 April to 11 October 1997.

Letter dated 6 October (S/1997/778) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 8 October (S/1997/779), transmitting a letter dated 6 October 1997 from the Director General of IAEA to the Secretary-General together with the fourth consolidated report of the Director General of IAEA submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 1051 (1996).

Letter dated 9 October (S/1997/782) from the representative of Kuwait addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 12 October (S/1997/789) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Deputy Prime Minister of Iraq to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 13 October (S/1997/792) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 14 October (S/1997/796) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 14 October (S/1997/797) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 19 October (S/1997/810) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 23 October (S/1997/819) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 23 October (S/1997/820) from the representative of Indonesia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the final communiqué, and the annexes thereto, of the annual coordination meeting of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, held in New York on 2 October 1997.

Letter dated 24 October (S/1997/841) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, informing the Council that, following consultations with the parties concerned, it was his intention to appoint Major General Esa Kalervo Tarvainen (Finland) as the next Force Commander of UNIKOM.

Letter dated 28 October (S/1997/825) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 29 October (S/1997/829) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Deputy Prime Minister of Iraq to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 30 October (S/1997/830) from the Executive Chairman of the Special Commission established by the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 9 (b) (i) of Security Council resolution 687 (1991) addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 31 October (S/1997/833) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Director General of IAEA to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 2 November (S/1997/836) from the Executive Chairman of the Special Commission established by the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 9 (b) (i) of Security Council resolution 687 (1991) addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 2 November (S/1997/839) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 3 November (S/1997/837) from the Executive Chairman of the Special Commission established by the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 9 (b) (i) of Security Council resolution 687 (1991) addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 2 November 1997 from the representative of Iraq to the Executive Chairman.

Letter dated 3 November (S/1997/842) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that his letter dated 24 October 1997 (S/1997/841) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and that they agreed with the proposal contained therein.

Letter dated 3 November (S/1997/846) from the representatives of France and the Russian Federation addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a joint French-Russian statement on Iraq, issued in Moscow on 1 November 1997 following a meeting of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of France and the Russian Federation.

Letter dated 4 November (S/1997/843) from the Executive Chairman of the Special Commission established by the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 9 (b) (i) of Security Council resolution 687 (1991) addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 5 November (S/1997/848) from the Executive Chairman of the Special Commission established by the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 9 (b) (i) of Security Council resolution 687 (1991) addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 5 November (S/1997/851) from the Executive Chairman of the Special Commission established by the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 9 (b) (i) of Security Council resolution 687 (1991) addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 6 November (S/1997/855) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 7 November (S/1997/864) from the Executive Chairman of the Special Commission established by the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 9 (b) (i) of Security Council resolution 687 (1991) addressed to the President of the Security Council, enclosing a letter dated

6 November 1997 from the representative of Iraq to the Executive Chairman.

Letter dated 10 November (S/1997/867) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 11 November (S/1997/873) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the President of the Security Council.

Identical letters dated 12 November (S/1997/874) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 12 November (S/1997/875) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 12 November (S/1997/881) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 13 November (S/1997/883) from the Executive Chairman of the Special Commission established by the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 9 (b) (i) of Security Council resolution 687 (1991) addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Foreign Ministry of Iraq to the Director of the Special Commission's Baghdad Monitoring and Verification Centre, together with the text of the Executive Chairman's reply.

Letter dated 13 November (S/1997/888) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, confirming the position of the Government of Iraq on the situation relating to the Special Commission, as conveyed by the Deputy Prime Minister of Iraq during a meeting with the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 14 November (S/1997/889) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Executive Chairman of the Special Commission established by the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 9 (b) (i) of Security Council resolution 687 (1991), informing him that the Council took note of his letter of 13 November 1997 (S/1997/883) and welcomed his intention to present to the Council an assessment of the ability of the Special Commission, in the current circumstances, to perform its mandate, including his views on the need for an emergency meeting of the Special Commission.

Letter dated 16 November (S/1997/896) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 17 November (S/1997/898) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 16 November 1997 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 17 November (S/1997/899) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 16 November 1997 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 17 November (S/1997/900) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 16 November 1997 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 17 November (S/1997/902) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 14 November 1997 from the Director General of IAEA to the Secretary-General informing him of the decision to withdraw the personnel of the IAEA Nuclear Monitoring Group from Iraq until further notice.

Letter dated 18 November (S/1997/903) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 19 November (S/1997/905) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 19 November (S/1997/906) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 20 November (S/1997/907) from the representatives of Iraq and the Russian Federation addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a joint Russian-Iraqi statement.

Letter dated 20 November (S/1997/908) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the President of the Security Council, and enclosure.

Letter dated 20 November (S/1997/909) from the representatives of China, France, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a statement agreed upon

at Geneva on the same date by the Foreign Ministers of France, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom and the United States and the representative of the Minister for Foreign Affairs of China.

Letter dated 21 November (S/1997/920) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Acting Director General of IAEA to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 22 November (S/1997/922) from the Executive Chairman of the Special Commission established by the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 9 (b) (i) of Security Council resolution 687 (1991) addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the report of the Special Commission on its emergency session held on 21 November 1997 at the request of the Security Council.

Identical letters dated 22 November (S/1997/923) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council.

Identical letters dated 24 November (S/1997/924) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 24 November (S/1997/925) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Identical letters dated 24 November (S/1997/928) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council.

Identical letters dated 25 November (S/1997/929) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 26 November (S/1997/930) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Identical letters dated 26 November (S/1997/933) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council, transmitting identical letters of the same date from the Deputy Prime Minister of Iraq to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council, and enclosure.

Letter dated 28 November (S/1997/934) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 28 November (S/1997/935) pursuant to Security Council resolution 1111 (1997), providing information on the distribution of humanitarian supplies throughout Iraq, including the implementation of the United Nations Inter-Agency Humanitarian Programme in the three northern governorates, and recommending that the Security Council extend the provisions of resolution 986 (1995) for a further six-month period.

Letter dated 29 November (S/1997/936) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 29 November (S/1997/937) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 27 November 1997 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 2 December (S/1997/942) from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established by resolution 661 (1990) addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the report of the Committee on the implementation of the arrangements set out in Security Council resolution 986 (1995) prior to the end of the 180-day period after the date of entry into force of paragraph 1 of resolution 1111 (1997).

Identical letters dated 2 December (S/1997/945) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 3 December (S/1997/949) from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established by resolution 661 (1990) addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the report of the Committee pursuant to paragraph 6 (f) of the guidelines to facilitate full international implementation of paragraphs 24, 25 and 27 of Security Council resolution 687 (1991).

Letter dated 3 December (S/1997/950) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Director General of IAEA to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 3 December (S/1997/960) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Director General of IAEA addressed to the Secretary-General.

Identical letters dated 4 December (S/1997/952) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 6 December (S/1997/963) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting an exchange of letters between the United Nations Secretariat and the Permanent Mission of

Iraq to the United Nations, extending, in the light of Security Council resolution 1143 (1997), the Memorandum of Understanding of 20 May 1996 concerning the implementation of Council resolution 986 (1995) for a period of 180 days, effective 5 December 1997.

Identical letters dated 9 December (S/1997/964) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 14 December (S/1997/978) from the representative of Iraq addressed the Secretary-General.

Identical letters dated 15 December (S/1997/976) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 16 December (S/1997/981) from the representative of Saudi Arabia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a statement issued on the same date by the Government of Saudi Arabia concerning the measures to be taken to transport pilgrims from the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and Iraq to Saudi Arabia.

Identical letters dated 16 December (S/1997/986) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 17 December (S/1998/987) from the Executive Chairman of the Special Commission established by the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 9 (b) (i) of Security Council resolution 687 (1991) addressed to the President of the Security Council, reporting on his visit to Baghdad from 12 to 16 December 1997 for talks with the Deputy Prime Minister of Iraq, within the mandate set out in the presidential statement of 3 December 1997 (S/PRST/1997/54).

Letter dated 21 December (S/1997/996) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting comments on the report of the Executive Chairman of the Special Commission (S/1997/987).

Identical letters dated 21 December (S/1997/1001) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 22 December (S/1998/37) from the President of the Governing Council of the United Nations Compensation Commission addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting information on the twenty-sixth session of the Governing Council of the Commission, held at Geneva from 15 to 17 December 1997.

Letter dated 25 December (S/1997/1013) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 24 December 1997 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General.

Identical letters dated 29 December (S/1997/1014) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council.

Identical letters dated 30 December (S/1997/1016) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council.

Identical letters dated 31 December (S/1997/1025) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council, transmitting identical letters dated 30 December 1997 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council, together with a statement made by the Iraqi official spokesman.

Letter dated 5 January 1998 (S/1998/4) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, *inter alia*, a letter of the same date from the representative of Iraq to the Secretary-General containing the distribution plan submitted by the Government of Iraq to the Secretary-General pursuant to resolution 986 (1995).

Identical letters dated 5 January (S/1998/6) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 6 January (S/1998/9) from the representative of Kuwait addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the final communiqué adopted by the Supreme Council of the Gulf Cooperation Council at its eighteenth session, held in Kuwait from 20 to 22 December 1997.

Identical letters dated 8 January (S/1998/13) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 11 January (S/1998/32) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 12 January (S/1998/26) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 29 December 1997 from the Deputy Prime Minister of Iraq to the Executive Chairman of the Special Commission, enclosing an exchange of letters dated 8 and 10 January 1998 between the Executive Chairman and the Deputy Prime Minister of Iraq.

Letter dated 12 January (S/1998/27) from the Executive Chairman of the Special Commission established

by the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 9 (b) (i) of Security Council resolution 687 (1991) addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the representative of Iraq to the Executive Chairman, conveying a statement made on the same date by an official spokesman of the Government of Iraq.

Letter dated 13 January (S/1998/28) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Identical letters dated 15 January (S/1998/36) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 15 January (S/1998/38), transmitting a letter dated 14 January 1998 from the Director General of IAEA to the Secretary-General enclosing a report on the visit to Iraq from 19 to 21 December 1997 of the IAEA technical team.

Letter dated 17 January (S/1998/49) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 13 January 1998 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 18 January (S/1998/52) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Deputy Prime Minister and Acting Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the President of the Security Council.

Identical letters dated 19 January (S/1998/47) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 22 January (S/1998/58) from the Executive Chairman of the Special Commission established by the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 9 (b) (i) of Security Council resolution 687 (1991) addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a report on his visit to Baghdad from 19 to 21 January 1998.

Identical letters dated 25 January (S/1998/67) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 29 January (S/1998/89) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 28 January 1998 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 30 January (S/1998/92) from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established by resolution 661 (1990) addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, pursuant to resolution 1143 (1997), the report of the Committee on the refining and clarifying of its working procedures.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 1 February (S/1998/90) pursuant to Security Council resolution 1143 (1997), on improving the implementation of the humanitarian programme for Iraq.

Identical letters dated 2 February (S/1998/96) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 5 February (S/1998/104) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General concerning the observations of the Government of Iraq on the report of the Secretary-General of 1 February 1998 (S/1998/90).

Letter dated 6 February (S/1998/146) from the President of the Governing Council of the United Nations Compensation Commission addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting information on the seventh special session of the Governing Council of the Commission, held at Geneva on 2 February 1998.

Identical letters dated 7 February (S/1998/109) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 9 February (S/1998/108) from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established by resolution 661 (1990) addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the report of the Committee pursuant to paragraph 6 (f) of the guidelines to facilitate full international implementation of paragraphs 24, 25 and 27 of Security Council resolution 687 (1991).

Letter dated 11 February (S/1998/116) from the representatives of Italy and the Russian Federation addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a joint declaration issued in Rome on 10 February 1998 by the President of the Russian Federation and the President of the Council of Ministers of Italy.

Letter dated 11 February (S/1998/117) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 11 February (S/1998/118) from the representative of Costa Rica addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 6 February 1998 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Costa Rica to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 11 February (S/1998/119) from the representative of Kuwait addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a press release adopted by the

Ministerial Council of the Gulf Cooperation Council at its nineteenth special session, held in Kuwait on 11 February 1998.

Letter dated 12 February (S/1998/122) from the representative of El Salvador addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a joint communiqué issued at San José on 10 February 1998 by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Costa Rica, the Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras and Nicaragua.

Identical letters dated 15 February (S/1998/124) from the representative of Iraq to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 15 February (S/1998/125) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Deputy Prime Minister and Acting Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General.

Identical letters dated 19 February (S/1998/143) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 19 February (S/1998/176) from the Executive Chairman of the Special Commission established by the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 9 (b) (i) of Security Council resolution 687 (1991) addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the reports on the technical evaluation meetings on chemical warfare agent VX and on proscribed missile warheads, held at Baghdad from 1 to 6 February 1998, together with the conclusions and enclosures.

Letter dated 20 February (S/1998/151) from the representative of the Russian Federation addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a joint Russian-Chinese statement on Iraq adopted at the conclusion of the meeting of the President of the Russian Federation and the Prime Minister of China held in Moscow on 17 February 1998.

Letter dated 20 February (S/1998/157) from the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a statement on the Iraqi crisis issued on the same date by the Presidency of the European Union.

Letter dated 23 February (S/1998/150) from the representative of Pakistan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a message of the same date from the Prime Minister of Pakistan to the Secretary-General, regarding the agreement reached with the Iraqi leadership on the weapons inspection issue.

Letter dated 23 February (S/1998/156) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the final communiqué, the Tehran Declaration, the Tehran Vision Statement and resolutions adopted by the Islamic Summit Conference at its eighth session (Session of Dignity, Dialogue, Participation), held at Tehran from 9 to 11 December 1997.

Letter dated 24 February (S/1998/153) from the representative of Kazakhstan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a statement on the results of the Secretary-General's mission to Baghdad issued on the same date by the President of Kazakhstan.

Letter dated 24 February (S/1998/154) from the representative of Kenya addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a statement by the Government of Kenya on the Memorandum of Understanding between the United Nations and the Government of Iraq.

Identical letters dated 25 February (S/1998/159) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 25 February (S/1998/166) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the Memorandum of Understanding signed by the Deputy Prime Minister of Iraq and the Secretary-General, and addendum dated 27 February 1998 (S/1998/166/Add.1) containing the report of the United Nations Technical Mission dispatched to Iraq by the Secretary-General to survey the "presidential sites" and his letter dated 21 February 1998 to the Deputy Prime Minister of Iraq.

Letter dated 26 February (S/1998/165) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date from the President of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 24 February (S/1998/169) from the representative of Argentina addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs, International Trade and Worship of Argentina to the President of the Security Council regarding the Secretary-General's mission to Iraq.

Letter dated 27 February (S/1998/178) from the representative of India addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Prime Minister of India to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 27 February (S/1998/189) from the representative of the Marshall Islands addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a statement regarding the agreement which the Secretary-General had brokered with

the Government of Iraq, issued on the same date by the Government of the Marshall Islands.

Letter dated 2 March (S/1998/185) from the representative of Argentina addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a statement concerning the Secretary-General's efforts to attain a solution to the crisis in Iraq, issued on 26 February 1998 by the Common Market of the Southern Cone (MERCOSUR), Bolivia and Chile.

Identical letters dated 2 March (S/1998/186) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 2 March (S/1998/187) from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established by resolution 661 (1990) addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the report of the Committee pursuant to resolution 1143 (1997) on the implementation of the arrangements set out in resolution 986 (1995) during the first 90 days after the date of entry into force of paragraph 1 of resolution 1143 (1997).

Report of the Secretary-General dated 4 March (S/1998/194 and Corr.1) pursuant to resolution 1143 (1997), providing information, *inter alia*, on the distribution of humanitarian supplies throughout Iraq, including the implementation of the United Nations Inter-Agency Humanitarian Programme in the three northern governorates.

Letter dated 4 March (S/1998/206) from the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a statement issued on 3 March 1998 by the Presidency of the European Union.

Letter dated 5 March (S/1998/213) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, informing the Council that, in order to improve the lines of communication between the Government of Iraq and the office of the Secretary-General, he had decided to appoint Mr. Prakash Shah as his Special Envoy in Baghdad for an initial period of six months.

Letter dated 7 March (S/1998/207) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 6 March 1998 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General.

Identical letters dated 7 March (S/1998/216) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 9 March (S/1998/208) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, providing information, pursuant to Security Council resolution 1154 (1998), with regard to the finalization of procedures for presidential sites under paragraph 4 (b) of the Memorandum of Understanding of 23 February 1998.

Letter dated 9 March (S/1998/214) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that his letter dated 5 March 1998 (S/1998/213) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and that they agreed with his decision and took note of the information contained therein.

Letter dated 10 March (S/1998/217) from the representative of Kuwait addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the final communiqué adopted by the Ministerial Council of the Gulf Cooperation Council at its sixty-sixth session, held at Riyadh on 7 and 8 March 1998.

Letter dated 11 March (S/1998/220) from the representative of the United Arab Emirates addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister of State for Foreign Affairs of the United Arab Emirates to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 20 March (S/1998/265) from the representative of El Salvador addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 10 March 1998 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of El Salvador to the Secretary-General.

Identical letters dated 23 March (S/1998/262) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 23 March (S/1998/300) from the President of the Governing Council of the United Nations Compensation Commission addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting information on the twenty-seventh session of the Governing Council of the Commission, held at Geneva from 9 to 11 March 1998.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 25 March on UNIKOM (S/1998/269), describing developments and activities during the period from 24 September 1997 to 23 March 1998 in respect of the mandate entrusted to the Mission in accordance with Security Council resolutions 687 (1991), 689 (1991) and 806 (1993), and recommending that the Mission be maintained.

Letter dated 27 March (S/1998/278) from the Executive Chairman of the Special Commission established by the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 9 (b) (i) of Security Council resolution 687 (1991) addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the report of the Executive Chairman on his visit to Baghdad from 22 to 26 March 1998.

Letter dated 31 March (S/1998/292) from the representative of Nicaragua addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date from the President of Nicaragua to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 31 March (S/1998/302) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 3 April (S/1998/296) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that the members of the Council concurred with his recommendation, made in his report of 25 March 1998 (S/1998/269), that UNIKOM be maintained and that, in accordance with resolution 689 (1991), they had decided to review the question once again on 9 October 1998.

Identical letters dated 5 April (S/1998/304) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 6 April (S/1998/303), transmitting, at the request of the representative of Iraq, the text of the undertaking to be signed by Special Commission personnel.

Letter dated 6 April (S/1998/305) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 5 April 1998 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 8 April (S/1998/308) from the Executive Chairman of the Special Commission established by the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 9 (b) (i) of Security Council resolution 687 (1991) addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the report of the Special Commission's team to the technical evaluation meeting on the proscribed biological warfare programme, held at Vienna from 20 to 27 March 1998.

Letter dated 8 April (S/1998/311) from the representative of Qatar addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the final communiqué of the twenty-fifth session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session for a Better Future for the Peoples of the Islamic Ummah) held at Doha from 15 to 17 March 1998.

Letter dated 9 April (S/1998/312) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 7 April 1998 from the Director General of IAEA to the Secretary-General, enclosing the fifth consolidated report of the Director General of IAEA submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 1051 (1996).

Letter dated 15 April (S/1998/326) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 9 April 1998 from the Under-Secretary-General for Disarmament Affairs to the Executive Chairman of the Special Commission established by the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 9 (b) (i) of Security Council resolution 687 (1991), enclosing a report of the Special Group established for entries into Iraqi presidential sites.

Letter dated 15 April (S/1998/330 and Corr.1) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, submitting the executive summary of the report of the group of experts established pursuant to resolution 1153 (1998) to determine, in consultation with the Government of Iraq, whether Iraq was able to export petroleum or petroleum products sufficient to produce the total sum referred to in that resolution, not exceeding a total of $5.256 billion.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 16 April (S/1998/332), transmitting the fifth consolidated report of the Executive Chairman of the Special Commission established by the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 9 (b) (i) of Security Council resolution 687 (1991), submitted in accordance with Council resolution 1051 (1996).

Letter dated 17 April (S/1998/334) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 17 April (S/1998/336) from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established by resolution 661 (1990) addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the report of the Committee pursuant to resolution 1153 (1998).

Identical letters dated 20 April (S/1998/339) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 22 April (S/1998/342) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Deputy Prime Minister of Iraq to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 27 April (S/1998/347) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 24 April 1998 from the Deputy Prime Minister of Iraq to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 28 April (S/1998/351) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 29 April (S/1998/359) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 1 May (S/1998/368) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the President of the

Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the President of the Security Council, and enclosure.

Letter dated 2 May (S/1998/369) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Identical letters dated 5 May (S/1998/373) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 6 May (S/1998/377) from the Executive Chairman of the Special Commission established by the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 9 (b) (i) of Security Council resolution 687 (1991) addressed to the President of the Security Council, reporting, pursuant to Council resolution 1137 (1997), on the period since the signature of the Memorandum of Understanding of 23 February 1998.

Letter dated 11 May (S/1998/387) from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established by resolution 661 (1990) addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the report of the Committee pursuant to paragraph 6 (f) of the guidelines to facilitate full international implementation of paragraphs 24, 25 and 27 of Security Council resolution 687 (1991).

Letter dated 13 May (S/1998/392) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Identical letters dated 18 May (S/1998/409) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 22 May (S/1998/431) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 24 May (S/1998/430) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 28 May (S/1998/439) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Deputy Prime Minister and Acting Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 29 May (S/1998/446) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, *inter alia*, a letter dated 27 May 1998 from the representative of Iraq to the Secretary-General, enclosing an enhanced distribution plan submitted by the Government of Iraq to the Secretary-General in accordance with the memorandum of understanding of 20 May 1996 and Security Council resolution 1153 (1998).

Letter dated 30 May (S/1998/449) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, enclosing letters of the same date exchanged by the Secretariat of the United Nations and the Permanent Mission of Iraq to the United Nations extending, in the light of Security Council resolution 1153 (1998), the provisions of the memorandum of understanding of 20 May 1996 for a period of 180 days, effective 30 May 1998.

Letter dated 30 May (S/1998/451) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Deputy Prime Minister and Acting Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 30 May (S/1998/453) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Deputy Prime Minister and Acting Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 31 May (S/1998/452) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 27 May 1998 from the Deputy Prime Minister and Acting Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General.

Identical letters dated 2 June (S/1998/457) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 4 June (S/1998/469) from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established by resolution 661 (1990) addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the report of the Committee on the implementation of the arrangements set out in resolution 986 (1995) during the second half of phase III after the entry into force of paragraph 1 of resolution 1143 (1997).

Report of the Secretary-General dated 5 June (S/1998/477) pursuant to Security Council resolution 1143 (1997), providing information on the distribution of humanitarian supplies throughout Iraq, including developments in the implementation of the United Nations Inter-Agency Humanitarian Programme in the three northern governorates since his last report (S/1998/194 and Corr.1) and reviewing the impact of the programme as a whole.

Identical letters dated 8 and 9 June (S/1998/484) from the representative of Kuwait addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 8 June 1998 from the First Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs of Kuwait to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 14 June (S/1998/512) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 15 June (S/1998/513) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the President of the Security Council.

Chapter 4
The situation in Liberia

A. Background information for the period from 16 June 1996 to 15 June 1997

Resolution 1071 (1996) of 30 August 1996

The Security Council, *inter alia*, decided to extend the mandate of the United Nations Observer Mission in Liberia (UNOMIL) until 30 November 1996; welcomed the agreement of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) in Abuja on 17 August 1996; called upon the Liberian factions to implement fully and expeditiously all the agreements and commitments they had entered into; further decided to maintain UNOMIL deployments at an appropriate level as recommended in the report of the Secretary-General (S/1996/684).

Resolution 1083 (1996) of 27 November 1996

The Security Council, *inter alia*, decided to extend the mandate of UNOMIL until 31 March 1997; further decided to maintain Mission deployments at an appropriate level as recommended in the report of the Secretary-General (S/1996/962).

Resolution 1100 (1997) of 27 March 1997

The Security Council, *inter alia*, decided to extend the mandate of UNOMIL until 30 June 1997; welcomed the Secretary-General's recommendations contained in his report (S/1997/237) concerning the role of the Mission in the electoral process; and expressed its concern at the delay in the installation of the new independent Elections Commission and the reconstituted Supreme Court, and the implications of that delay for the electoral process, and urged that they be installed immediately.

B. Consideration by the Security Council from 25 June 1997 to 11 June 1998

Meetings of the Council: 3793 (27 June 1997); 3805 (30 July 1997).
Resolutions adopted: 1116 (1997).
Presidential statements: S/PRST/1997/41.
Verbatim records: S/PV.3793; S/PV.3805.
Consultations of the whole: 25 and 26 June; 17, 21, 23, 25, 29 and 30 July; 20 August; 16 and 19 September; 29 October; 15 and 17 December 1997; 13, 14 and 20 January; 11 and 15 June 1998.

At the informal consultations of the whole of the Security Council held on 25 June 1997, the members of the Council took up the twenty-third progress report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Observer Mission in Liberia (S/1997/478), which contained an assessment of the status of preparations for the presidential and legislative elections in Liberia, and recommended that the mandate of UNOMIL be extended for a final three-month period, until 30 September 1997, to help maintain calm in the country given the possibility of unrest during or after the elections, which were scheduled for 19 July, with provision for a run-off for the presidency on 2 August, and were to be followed by the installation of a new government on 16 August. The members of the Council also received a briefing by the Assistant Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations on the latest developments in Liberia, as well as on the budget for the elections.

At the **3793rd meeting, held on 27 June 1997** in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council continued its consideration of the item entitled "The situation in Liberia", having before it the report of the Secretary-General (S/1997/478).

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Liberia, at her request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to a draft resolution (S/1997/493) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations, which he put to the vote.

Decision: *At the 3793rd meeting, on 27 June 1997, draft resolution S/1997/493 was adopted unanimously as resolution 1116 (1997).*

By resolution 1116 (1997), the Security Council, *inter alia*, decided to extend the mandate of UNOMIL until 30

September 1997, in the expectation that it would terminate on that date; and stressed the obligation of all States to comply strictly with the arms embargo imposed by resolution 788 (1992). (For the full text of resolution 1116 (1997), see appendix V.)

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 17 July 1997, the members of the Council received a briefing by the Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations on the situation in Liberia during the run-up to the elections scheduled for 19 July 1997.

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 21 July 1997, the members of the Council received a briefing by the Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations on the presidential and legislative elections held in Liberia on 19 July 1997.

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 25 July 1997, the members of the Council took up the letter dated 24 July 1997 from the Secretary-General (S/1997/581), transmitting the joint certification statement by the Chairman of ECOWAS and the Secretary-General, to the effect that the electoral process, which culminated in the final announcement of the results on 24 July 1997, was free, fair and credible. The members of the Council also received a briefing by the Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations on the elections in Liberia.

At the **3805th meeting, held on 30 July 1997** in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council continued its consideration of the item entitled "The situation in Liberia", having before it the letter dated 24 July 1997 from the Secretary-General (S/1997/581).

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Liberia, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President made a statement on behalf of the Council (S/PRST/1997/41), in which the Council, *inter alia*, welcomed the successful holding of presidential and legislative elections in Liberia on 19 July 1997, and noted the confirmation by the Secretary-General and the Chairman of ECOWAS that the electoral process was free, fair and credible, and that the outcome of the elections reflected the will of the Liberian voters; and called upon all parties to abide by the results of the elections and to cooperate in the formation of a new government. (For the full text of S/PRST/1997/41, see appendix VI.)

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 20 August 1997, the members of the Council took up the twenty-fourth progress report of the Secretary-General on UNOMIL (S/1997/643). The members of the Council received a briefing by the Assistant Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations, who introduced the report of the Secretary-General and provided further information on the post-UNOMIL United Nations presence in Liberia.

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 16 September 1997, the members of the Council took up the final report of the Secretary-General on UNOMIL (S/1997/712) and received a briefing by the Assistant Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations on the situation in Liberia.

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 19 September 1997, the members of the Council received a briefing by the Assistant Secretary-General for Political Affairs on the proposed United Nations Peace-building Support Office in Liberia, which was expected (a) to mobilize international assistance efforts for Liberia and work with the Government, bilateral donors and multilateral institutions and to act as a focal point for post-conflict peace-building activities; (b) to provide technical assistance and support for reconciliation efforts and the establishment of democratic institutions; and (c) to facilitate communications between the Government of Liberia and the United Nations on matters related to peace-building.

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 29 October 1997, the President of the Security Council reported that he had met with the representative of Liberia, who had indicated that the ECOWAS Monitoring Group (ECOMOG) would remain in the country until the end of December 1997, with the possibility of a short extension.

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 15 December 1997, the members of the Council received a briefing by the Assistant Secretary-General for Political Affairs on the latest developments in Liberia.

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 11 June 1998, the members of the Council received a briefing by the Secretariat on the overall situation in Liberia, in particular national reconciliation efforts on the part of the Government.

C. Communications received from 19 June 1997 to 15 June 1998 and reports of the Secretary-General

Twenty-third progress report of the Secretary-General dated 19 June 1997 on UNOMIL (S/1997/478) submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 1100 (1997), describing developments in Liberia since his report of 19 March 1997 (S/1997/237), containing an assessment of the status of preparations for the presidential and legislative elections and recommending that the mandate of UNOMIL be extended for a final three-month period, until 30 September 1997.

Letter dated 24 July (S/1997/581) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, informing him of the successful completion of the electoral process in Liberia.

Letter dated 31 July (S/1997/607) from the representative of Luxembourg addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a statement on the elections in Liberia issued on 30 July 1997 by the Presidency of the European Union.

Twenty-fourth progress report of the Secretary-General dated 13 August on UNOMIL (S/1997/643) submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 1116 (1997), reporting in particular on the developments in the electoral process and the conduct of the elections on 19 July 1997 in Liberia, and recommending the establishment of a peace-building support office to succeed UNOMIL after 30 September 1997 to assist the new Government in its efforts for reconciliation and reconstruction and contribute to promoting peace and stability in the region.

Letter dated 8 September (S/1997/695) from the representative of Nigeria addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, on behalf of the Head of State of Nigeria and Chairman of ECOWAS, the final communiqué of the ECOWAS summit meeting held at Abuja on 28 and 29 August 1997.

Final report of the Secretary-General dated 12 September on UNOMIL (S/1997/712), submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 1116 (1997), describing developments in Liberia since his last report (S/1997/643), including decisions relating to Liberia taken at the ECOWAS summit meeting held at Abuja on 28 and 29 August 1997.

Letter dated 22 October (S/1997/817) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, informing the Council that the fourth Ministerial Meeting of the ad hoc Special Conference on Liberia (previously known as the ad hoc Special Conference to Support the Peace Process in Liberia) had been convened in New York on 3 October 1997, and reporting that, in view of the difficult peace consolidation and reconstruction challenges that Liberia continued to confront, it was his intention to establish, as expeditiously as possible, a United Nations Peace-building Support Office in Liberia, as requested by the Government of Liberia.

Letter dated 21 November (S/1997/919) from the representative of Liberia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Liberia to the President of the Security Council, requesting the Council to lift the arms embargo imposed on Liberia pursuant to resolution 788 (1992).

Letter dated 31 December (S/1997/1026) from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 985 (1995) concerning Liberia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the report of the Committee pursuant to the note by the President of the Security Council of 29 March 1995 (S/1995/234).

Chapter 5
The situation in Cyprus

A. Background information for the period from 16 June 1996 to 15 June 1997

Resolution 1062 (1996) of 28 June 1996

The Security Council, *inter alia*, decided to extend the mandate of the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP) for a further period ending on 31 December 1996; and requested the Secretary-General to keep under review the structure and strength of the Force with a view to its possible restructuring, and to present any new considerations he might have in that regard.

Resolution 1092 (1996) of 23 December 1996

The Security Council, *inter alia*, decided to extend the mandate of UNFICYP for a further period ending on 30 June 1997; and reaffirmed that the decision of the European Union concerning the opening of accession negotiations with Cyprus was an important new development that should facilitate an overall settlement.

B. Consideration by the Security Council from 25 June 1997 to 31 March 1998

Meetings of the Council: 3794 (27 June 1997); 3846 (23 December 1997).
Resolutions adopted: 1117 (1997); 1146 (1997).
Presidential statements: none.
Verbatim records: S/PV.3794; S/PV.3846.
Consultations of the whole: 19, 25 and 26 June; 14 July; 19 and 20 August; 17 and 22 October; 3 November; 2, 10, 17, 19, 22 and 23 December 1997; 30 January; 13 and 31 March; 19 May 1998.

At the informal consultations of the whole of the Security Council held on 25 June 1997, the members of the Council took up the report of the Secretary-General of 5 June 1997 on the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus (S/1997/437 and Corr.1) describing developments from 11 December 1996 to 5 June 1997, reporting on the activities of the Force and recommending that its mandate be extended for a further period of six months, until 31 December 1997. The Council also considered a letter dated 20 June 1997 from the Secretary-General on his mission of good offices in Cyprus (S/1997/480).

At the **3794th meeting, held on 27 June 1997** in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council continued its consideration of the item entitled "The situation in Cyprus", having before it the report of the Secretary-General (S/1997/437 and Corr.1 and Add.1) and his letter dated 20 June 1997 (S/1997/480).

The President drew attention to a draft resolution (S/1997/492) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations, which he put to the vote.

Decision: *At the 3794th meeting, on 27 June 1997, draft resolution S/1997/492 was adopted unanimously as resolution 1117 (1997).*

By resolution 1117 (1997), the Security Council, *inter alia*, reiterated its grave concern at the continuing excessive levels of military forces and armaments in the Republic of Cyprus and the rate at which they were being expanded, upgraded and modernized, including by the introduction of sophisticated weaponry, and the lack of progress towards any significant reduction in the number of foreign troops in the Republic of Cyprus, which threatened to raise tensions both on the island and in the region and complicate efforts to negotiate an overall political settlement; and decided to extend the mandate of UNFICYP for a further period ending on 31 December 1997. (For the full text of resolution 1117 (1997), see appendix V.)

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 14 July 1997, the members of the Council received a briefing by the Special Adviser of the Secretary-General on Cyprus on the first round of direct talks between the leaders of the two Cypriot communities under the aegis of the Secretary-General, held from 9 to 13 July 1997 at Troutbeck, New York.

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 20 August 1997, the members of the Council received a briefing by the Special Adviser of the Secretary-General on Cyprus on the second round of direct talks between the leaders of the two Cypriot communities under the aegis of the

Secretary-General, held from 11 to 15 August 1997 at Gilon, Switzerland.

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 22 October 1997, the members of the Council received a briefing by the Assistant Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations on the latest developments regarding the situation in Cyprus and also on the Secretary-General's meeting with the President of Cyprus and his planned meeting with the leader of the Turkish Cypriot community.

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 2 December 1997, the members of the Council received a briefing by the Special Adviser of the Secretary-General on Cyprus on his visit to Nicosia, Athens and Ankara from 18 to 28 November 1997.

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 17 December 1997, the members of the Council took up the reports of the Secretary-General on the United Nations operation in Cyprus (S/1997/962) and his mission of good offices in Cyprus (S/1997/973).

At the **3846th meeting, held on 23 December 1997** in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council continued its consideration of the item entitled "The situation in Cyprus", having before it the reports of the Secretary-General (S/1997/962 and Add.1 and S/1997/973).

The President drew attention to a draft resolution (S/1997/997) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations, which he put to the vote.

Decision: *At the 3846th meeting, on 23 December 1997, draft resolution S/1997/997 was adopted unanimously as resolution 1146 (1997).*

By resolution 1146 (1997), the Security Council, *inter alia*, decided to extend the mandate of UNFICYP for a further period ending on 30 June 1998; expressed its full support for the intention of the Secretary-General to resume in March 1998 the open-ended process of negotiations initiated by the Secretary-General in July 1997 and aimed at achieving a comprehensive settlement. (For the full text of resolution 1146 (1997), see appendix V.)

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 13 March 1998, the members of the Council received a briefing by the Special Adviser of the Secretary-General on Cyprus on the latest developments on the question of Cyprus, in particular the two sets of negotiations towards a political settlement and towards accession to the European Union.

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 31 March 1998, the members of the Council received a briefing by the Special Adviser of the Secretary-General on Cyprus on his visit to the region from 18 to 22 March 1998.

C. Communications received from 17 June 1997 to 15 June 1998 and reports of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 17 June 1997 (S/1997/470) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 19 June (S/1997/476) from the representative of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 20 June (S/1997/480) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, reporting on his mission of good offices in Cyprus and his intention to convene negotiations between the leaders of the two Cypriot communities in the New York area from 9 to 13 July 1997, on a comprehensive settlement of the Cyprus issue.

Letter dated 23 June (S/1997/489) from the representative of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 23 June (S/1997/490) from the representative of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 25 June (S/1997/491) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 30 June (S/1997/509) from the representative of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 3 July (S/1997/525) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 3 July (S/1997/526) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 21 July (S/1997/576) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, proposing, after completion of necessary consultations, an addition to the list of Member States contributing military personnel to UNFICYP.

Letter dated 22 July (S/1997/580 and Corr.1) from the representative of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 24 July (S/1997/577) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that his letter dated 21 July 1997 (S/1997/576) had been brought to the attention of the

members of the Security Council and that they agreed with the proposal contained therein.

Letter dated 25 July (S/1997/585) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a legal opinion dated 6 June 1997 prepared by an international jurist concerning the unilateral application of the Greek Cypriot administration to join the European Union.

Letter dated 1 August (S/1997/612) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 7 August (S/1997/624) from the representative of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 13 August (S/1997/645) from the representative of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 15 August (S/1997/648) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 21 August (S/1997/656) from the representative of Greece addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 25 August (S/1997/666) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 27 August (S/1997/673) from the representative of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 29 August (S/1997/677) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 8 September (S/1997/698) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 8 September (S/1997/699) from the representative of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 16 September (S/1997/724) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 19 September (S/1997/728) from the representative of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 19 September (S/1997/732) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 22 September (S/1997/738) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosures.

Letter dated 24 September (S/1997/746) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 25 September (S/1997/743) from the representatives of China, France, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a statement issued on the same date by their Ministers for Foreign Affairs following their meeting with the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 26 September (S/1997/739) from the representative of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 26 September (S/1997/752) from the representative of Greece addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 29 September (S/1997/757) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a legal opinion prepared in March 1997 by an international lawyer concerning the unilateral application of the Greek Cypriot administration for membership in the European Union.

Letter dated 29 September (S/1997/761) from the representative of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 30 September (S/1997/765) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 30 September (S/1997/766) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 1 October (S/1997/762) from the representative of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 1 October (S/1997/775) from the representative of Colombia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the communiqué of the meeting of Ministers for Foreign Affairs and heads of delegation of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries to the fifty-second session of the General Assembly, held in New York on 25 September 1997.

Letter dated 8 October (S/1997/785) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 15 October (S/1997/801) from the representative of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 15 October (S/1997/805) from the representative of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a legal opinion dated 24 September 1997

prepared by three international jurists concerning the eligibility of Cyprus to become a member of the European Union.

Letter dated 20 October (S/1997/813) from the representative of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 22 October (S/1997/818) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 23 October (S/1997/820) from the representative of Indonesia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the final communiqué, and the annexes thereto, of the annual coordination meeting of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, held in New York on 2 October 1997.

Letter dated 28 October (S/1997/834) from the representative of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting an extract from the final communiqué of the Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting, held at Edinburgh, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, from 24 to 27 October 1997.

Letter dated 30 October (S/1997/826) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 4 November (S/1997/852) from the representative of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 12 November (S/1997/897) from the representative of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 13 November (S/1997/892) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 19 November (S/1997/918) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 20 November (S/1997/915) from the representative of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 24 November (S/1997/926) from the representative of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 26 November (S/1997/943) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 26 November (S/1997/944) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 5 December (S/1997/961) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 8 December on the United Nations operation in Cyprus (S/1997/962), describing developments since 6 June 1997 and recommending that the mandate of UNFICYP be extended for a further period of six months, until 30 June 1998; and addendum dated 23 December (S/1997/962/Add.1) reporting that all the parties had concurred with his recommendation.

Letter dated 9 December (S/1997/969) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 12 December on his mission of good offices in Cyprus (S/1997/973), submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 1117 (1997) and providing an assessment of his efforts towards reaching a settlement in Cyprus.

Letter dated 30 December (S/1997/1020) from the representative of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 5 January 1998 (S/1998/12) from the representative of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 14 January (S/1998/33) from the representative of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 20 January (S/1998/57) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 23 January (S/1998/74) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 28 January (S/1998/81) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 4 February (S/1998/101) from the representative of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 10 February (S/1998/120) from the representative of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 17 February (S/1998/133) from the representative of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 17 February (S/1998/140) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosures.

Letter dated 23 February (S/1998/149) from the representative of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 23 February (S/1998/156) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the final communiqué, the Tehran Declaration, the Tehran Vision Statement and resolutions adopted by the Islamic Summit Conference at its

eighth session (Session of Dignity, Dialogue, Participation), held at Tehran from 9 to 11 December 1997.

Letter dated 26 February (S/1998/173) from the representative of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 27 February (S/1998/174) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 3 March (S/1998/256) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 11 March (S/1998/260) from the representative of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 13 March (S/1998/241) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 18 March (S/1998/255) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosures.

Letter dated 26 March (S/1998/270) from the representative of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 1 April (S/1998/299) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosures.

Letter dated 2 April (S/1998/293) from the representative of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date from the President of Cyprus to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 8 April (S/1998/311) from the representative of Qatar addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the final communiqué of the twenty-fifth session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session for a Better Future for the Peoples of the Islamic Ummah), held at Doha from 15 to 17 March 1998.

Letter dated 8 April (S/1998/322) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, proposing that, after the usual consultations, the Netherlands be added to the list of Member States contributing military personnel to UNFICYP.

Letter dated 9 April (S/1998/327) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 14 April (S/1998/323) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that his letter dated 8 April 1998 (S/1998/322) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and that they agreed with the intention contained therein.

Letter dated 14 April (S/1998/328) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 20 April (S/1998/410) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, reporting on the visit of his Special Adviser on Cyprus to Nicosia from 17 to 22 March 1998 for consultations with the leaders of the two Cypriot communities on the resumption of his efforts under the Secretary-General's mandate of good offices.

Letter dated 21 April (S/1998/340) from the representative of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 24 April (S/1998/346) from the representative of the Russian Federation addressed to the Secretary-General, enclosing a proposal by the Russian Federation on the demilitarization of the Republic of Cyprus and the maintenance of the security of its inhabitants.

Letter dated 27 April (S/1998/348) from the representative of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 30 April (S/1998/360) from the representative of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 4 May (S/1998/370) from the representative of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 7 May (S/1998/381) from the representative of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 7 May (S/1998/383) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 8 May (S/1998/388) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, informing the Council of his intention, following the usual consultations, to appoint Ms. Ann Hercus (New Zealand) as Deputy Special Representative and Chief of Mission in Cyprus.

Letter dated 13 May (S/1998/389) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that his letter dated 8 May 1998 (S/1998/388) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and that they agreed with the intention contained therein.

Letter dated 14 May (S/1998/395) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosures.

Letter dated 19 May (S/1998/411) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that the members of the Security Council had taken note of his letter dated 20 April 1998 (S/1998/410) and reiterated their strong support for his mission of good offices for Cyprus and for the efforts of his Special Adviser on Cyprus.

Letter dated 19 May (S/1998/418) from the representative of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 21 May (S/1998/437) from the representative of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting an extract from the final communiqué of the Ministerial Meeting of the Coordinating Bureau of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Cartagena de Indias, Colombia, from 18 to 20 May 1998.

Letter dated 28 May (S/1998/445) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 3 June (S/1998/460) from the representative of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 10 June on the United Nations operation in Cyprus (S/1998/488), submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 186 (1964) and subsequent resolutions, most recently resolution 1146 (1997), describing developments from 8 December 1997 to 8 June 1998 and bringing up to date the record of the activities of UNFICYP, and recommending that the mandate of the Force be extended for a further period of six months, until 31 December 1998.

Chapter 6
The situation in Angola

A. Background information for the period from 16 June 1996 to 15 June 1997

Resolution 1064 (1996) of 11 July 1996

The Security Council, *inter alia*, decided to extend the mandate of the United Nations Angola Verification Mission (UNAVEM III) until 11 October 1996; acknowledged the progress made in consolidation of the peace process, but expressed regret that its implementation was still behind schedule; and reiterated its readiness, in the light of recommendations by the Secretary-General and the state of affairs in Angola, to consider any further measures.

Resolution 1075 (1996) of 11 October 1996

The Security Council, *inter alia*, expressed deep concern at the lack of significant progress in the peace process; decided to extend the mandate of UNAVEM III until 11 December 1996; and expressed its readiness to consider the imposition of measures, including, *inter alia*, those specifically mentioned in paragraph 26 of resolution 864 (1993), unless, by 20 November 1996, the Secretary-General had reported that the União Nacional para a Independência Total de Angola (UNITA) had made substantial and genuine progress in fulfilling its tasks in the mediation document and its commitments under the Lusaka Protocol.

Resolution 1087 (1996) of 11 December 1996

The Security Council, *inter alia*, expressed concern at the overall slow pace of the peace process, but noted some positive steps in its implementation; decided to extend the mandate of UNAVEM III until 28 February 1997; and requested the Secretary-General to continue planning for a follow-on United Nations presence along the lines described in his report of 2 December 1996 (S/1996/1000) which would include military observers, police observers, a political component, human rights monitors and a Special Representative, with the aim of maintaining a limited United Nations presence in Angola, and to report thereon no later than 10 February 1997.

Presidential statement (S/PRST/1997/3) of 30 January 1997

The Security Council, *inter alia*, expressed its deep concern at the delay in the formation of a Government of Unity and National Reconciliation as a result of the failure of UNITA to meet the timetable established by the Joint Commission in the context of the Lusaka Protocol (S/1994/1441, annex); and decided to continue to monitor closely the implementation of the Joint Commission agreement.

Resolution 1098 (1997) of 27 February 1997

The Security Council, *inter alia*, welcomed the recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General dated 7 February 1997 (S/1997/115); decided to extend the mandate of UNAVEM III until 31 March 1997; and expressed its readiness to consider the imposition of measures, including, *inter alia*, those specifically mentioned in paragraph 26 of resolution 864 (1993).

Presidential statement (S/PRST/1997/17) of 21 March 1997

The Security Council, *inter alia*, expressed its deep concern that the Government of Unity and National Reconciliation had not yet been established, owing to the failure of UNITA to send all its officials to Luanda as previously agreed; and reminded UNITA of its obligations in accordance with the provisions of the Lusaka Protocol and subsequent agreements between the two parties.

Resolution 1102 (1997) of 31 March 1997

The Security Council, *inter alia*, decided to extend the mandate of UNAVEM III until 16 April 1997; requested the Secretary-General to report by 14 April 1997 on the status of the installation of the Government of Unity and National Reconciliation; and decided also that, in accordance with resolution 1098 (1997), it remained ready to consider the imposition of measures, including, *inter alia*, those specifically mentioned in

paragraph 26 of resolution 864 (1993), if the Government of Unity and National Reconciliation was not installed by 11 April 1997.

Resolution 1106 (1997) of 16 April 1997

The Security Council, *inter alia*, decided to extend the mandate of UNAVEM III until 30 June 1997 to assist in the implementation of the remaining tasks, with the understanding that the Mission would begin, as appropriate, to proceed with the transition towards an observer mission as described in the report of the Secretary-General (S/1997/115) using resources already provided or allocated to the Mission for the period ending 30 June 1997; and expressed the intention to consider the establishment of a follow-on United Nations presence, bearing in mind the reports of the Secretary-General (S/1997/115 and S/1997/304).

B. Consideration by the Security Council from 17 June 1997 to 12 June 1998

Meetings of the Council: 3795 (30 June 1997); 3803 (23 July 1997); 3814 (28 August 1997); 3820 (29 September 1997); 3827 (29 October 1997); 3850 (27 January 1998); 3863 (20 March 1998); 3876 (29 April 1998); 3884 (22 May 1998); 3891 (12 June 1998).

Resolutions adopted: 1118 (1997); 1127 (1997); 1130 (1997); 1135 (1997); 1149 (1998); 1157 (1998); 1164 (1998); 1173 (1998).

Presidential statements: S/PRST/1997/39; S/PRST/1998/14.

Verbatim records: S/PV.3795; S/PV.3803; S/PV.3814; S/PV.3820; S/PV.3827; S/PV.3850; S/PV.3863; S/PV.3876; S/PV.3884; S/PV.3891.

Consultations of the whole: 17 and 25–27 June; 14, 17, 18, 22 and 23 July; 8, 12, 21 and 26–28 August; 26 and 29 September; 23, 28 and 29 October; 12 and 19 November; 10 and 11 December 1997; 22, 26 and 30 January; 19 February; 18–20 March; 6, 17, 22 and 27–29 April; 13 and 20–22 May; 5, 11 and 12 June 1998.

At the informal consultations of the whole of the Security Council held on 17 June 1997, the members of the Council took up the report of the Secretary-General of 5 June 1997 on the United Nations Angola Verification Mission (S/1997/438 and Add.1), submitted pursuant to resolution 1106 (1997) and recommending the establishment, as of 1 July 1997, for a period of seven months, of a new operation to be known as the United Nations Observer Mission in Angola/Missão de Observação das Naçõas Unidas em Angola (MONUA). The members of the Council also received a briefing by the Assistant Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations on the latest developments in Angola.

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 27 June 1997, the members of the Council received a briefing by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Angola on the latest developments and the situation in Angola.

At the **3795th meeting, held on 30 June 1997** in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council continued its consideration of the item entitled "The situation in Angola", having before it the report of the Secretary-General (S/1997/438 and Add.1).

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Angola, Argentina, Brazil, Lesotho, Mauritius, Mozambique, the Netherlands, Zambia and Zimbabwe, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to a draft resolution (S/1997/498) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations.

The Council heard statements by the representatives of the Netherlands (on behalf of the States members of the European Union and Bulgaria, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Romania, Slovakia and Slovenia, as well as Norway, which aligned itself with the statement), Brazil, Angola, Mozambique, Lesotho, Argentina and Mauritius.

The Council commenced the voting procedure.

Before the vote, statements were made by the representatives of Portugal, France, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Kenya, the Republic of Korea, Chile, Poland, Guinea-Bissau, Japan, Sweden, Egypt, Costa Rica, China and the United States of America, and by the President, speaking in his capacity as the representative of the Russian Federation.

Decision: *At the 3795th meeting, on 30 June 1997, draft resolution S/1997/498 was adopted unanimously as resolution 1118 (1997).*

By resolution 1118 (1997), the Security Council, *inter alia*, decided to establish, as of 1 July, the United Nations Observer Mission in Angola with the expectation of full completion of the Mission by 1 February 1998, the initial mandate of the Mission to be extended until 31 October 1997; and endorsed the recommendation of the Secretary-General that his Special Representative continue to chair the Joint Commission, as established under the Lusaka Protocol, which had proved to be a vital conflict resolution and implementation mechanism. (For the full text of resolution 1118 (1997), see appendix V.)

Following the vote, the representatives of Zimbabwe and Zambia made statements.

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 14 July 1997, the members of the Council received a briefing by the Assistant Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations on the incident in north-eastern Angola on 11 July 1997, when seven MONUA staff and their helicopters were detained and subsequently released by UNITA.

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 18 and 22 July 1997, the members of the Council received a briefing by the Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations on the latest situation in Angola.

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 23 July 1997, the members of the Council received a briefing by the Secretariat on the humanitarian situation in Angola.

At the **3803rd meeting, held on 23 July 1997** in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council continued its consideration of the item entitled "The situation in Angola".

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Angola, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President made a statement on behalf of the Council (S/PRST/1997/39), in which, *inter alia*, the Council expressed its deep concern at recent destabilizing actions in Angola, in particular the failure of UNITA to comply with resolution 1118 (1997) and its continued efforts to restore its military capabilities; and reaffirmed its readiness to consider the imposition of measures, *inter alia*, those specifically mentioned in paragraph 26 of resolution 864 (1993), unless UNITA took irreversible and concrete steps immediately to fulfil its obligations under the Lusaka Protocol. (For the full text of S/1997/PRST/39, see appendix VI.)

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 12 August 1997, the members of the Council received a briefing by the Assistant Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations on the latest developments in Angola.

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 21 August 1997, the members of the Council took up the progress report of the Secretary-General on MONUA (S/1997/640), in particular, the Secretary-General's intention, with the concurrence of the Security Council, further to postpone the withdrawal of United Nations military units from Angola and to retain up to 2,650 military personnel until the end of October 1997 in view of the precarious situation prevailing in the country, the incomplete implementation of the 1994 Lusaka Protocol, the need to give the Angolan parties an additional chance to complete the peace process, and the need to ensure the security of United Nations and other international personnel in Angola. The members of the Council also received a briefing by the Assistant Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations on the latest developments in Angola.

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 26 August 1997, the members of the Council received a briefing by the Assistant Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations on the latest developments in Angola.

At the **3814th meeting, held on 28 August 1997** in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council continued its consideration of the item entitled "The situation in Angola", having before it the report of the Secretary-General (S/1997/640).

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Angola, Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Guinea, Lesotho, Luxembourg, Malawi, Mozambique, South Africa and Zimbabwe, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to a draft resolution (S/1997/669) submitted by Portugal, the Russian Federation and the United States of America, and made oral revisions to the text of the draft resolution in its provisional form.

The Council heard statements by the representatives of Angola, Malawi, Brazil, Argentina, Luxembourg (on behalf of the States members of the European Union and Bulgaria, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Romania, Slovakia and Slovenia,

as well as Norway, which associated itself with the statement), Lesotho, Mozambique, Zimbabwe, Canada, South Africa and Guinea (on behalf of the Group of African States).

The Council commenced the voting procedure.

Before the vote, statements were made by the representatives of the Russian Federation, Japan, Sweden, Poland, the Republic of Korea, Kenya, Guinea-Bissau, China, Egypt, Costa Rica, Chile, Portugal, the United States of America and France, and by the President, speaking in his capacity as the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Decision: *At the 3814th meeting, on 28 August 1997, draft resolution S/1997/669, as orally revised in its provisional form, was adopted unanimously as resolution 1127 (1997).*

By resolution 1127 (1997), the Security Council, having determined that the situation in Angola constituted a threat to international peace and security in the region, and acting under Chapter VII of the Charter, *inter alia*, decided that all States should take the necessary measures to restrict the travel of certain categories of senior officials of UNITA and adult members of their families; to suspend or cancel all travel documents, visas or residence permits issued to senior UNITA officials and adult members of their families, as designated in accordance with paragraph 11 (a) of the resolution; to close UNITA offices in their territories; and to prohibit flights of aircraft by or for UNITA, the supply of any aircraft components to UNITA, and the insurance, engineering and servicing of UNITA aircraft; the Council further decided that the provisions set out in paragraph 4 of resolution 1127 (1997) should come into force without any further notice at 0001 Eastern Standard Time on 30 September 1997, unless the Security Council decided, on the basis of a report by the Secretary-General, that UNITA had taken concrete and irreversible steps to comply with all the obligations set out in the resolution; and expressed its readiness to consider the imposition of additional measures, such as trade and financial restrictions, if UNITA did not fully comply with its obligations under the Lusaka Protocol and all relevant Security Council resolutions. (For the full text of resolution 1127 (1997), see appendix V.)

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 29 September 1997, the members of the Council took up the report of the Secretary-General on MONUA (S/1997/741). The members of the Council also received a briefing by the Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations on the most recent developments in Angola regarding the fulfilment by UNITA of its main obligations under the Lusaka Protocol, including the demilitarization of its forces, transformation of its radio station (Radio Vorgan) into a non-partisan facility, and full cooperation in the process of the normalization of state administration throughout Angola.

At the **3820th meeting, held on 29 September 1997** in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council continued its consideration of the item entitled "The situation in Angola", having before it the report of the Secretary-General (S/1997/741).

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Angola, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to a draft resolution (S/1997/750) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations, and made an oral revision to the text of the draft resolution in its provisional form, which he put to the vote.

Decision: *At the 3820th meeting, on 29 September 1997, draft resolution S/1997/750, as orally revised in its provisional form, was adopted unanimously as resolution 1130 (1997).*

By resolution 1130 (1997), the Security Council stressed the need for UNITA to comply fully with all the obligations set out in resolution 1127 (1997) and decided to postpone the coming into force of the measures specified in paragraph 4 of that resolution until 0001 Eastern Standard Time on 30 October 1997. (For the full text of resolution 1130 (1997), see appendix V.)

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 23 October 1997, the members of the Council took up the report of the Secretary-General on MONUA (S/1997/807), in which he, *inter alia*, stated that there had been no significant progress in the peace process in Angola since his last report (S/1998/741); recommended that the Council postpone the withdrawal of United Nations military units from Angola and that the mandate of MONUA be extended for three months, until 31 January 1998. The Secretary-General also stated that unless additional concrete steps were taken to accelerate the implementation of the Lusaka Protocol, it would be difficult to consider that UNITA had taken all the steps necessary to comply with the provisions of resolution 1127 (1997). The members of the Council also received a briefing by the Assistant Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations on the latest developments in Angola, *inter alia*, on the provision by UNITA of information on its residual armed elements, weapons, the extension of state administration to areas controlled by UNITA and the overall military situation.

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 28 October 1997, the members of the Council received a briefing by the Assistant Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations on the meetings of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General with President dos Santos of Angola on 24 October and with Mr. Jonas Savimbi, the leader of UNITA, on 25 October, concerning the status of the peace process.

At the **3827th meeting, held on 29 October 1997** in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council continued its consideration of the item entitled "The situation in Angola", having before it the report of the Secretary-General (S/1997/807).

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Angola and Brazil, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to a draft resolution (S/1997/823) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations.

The Council heard statements by the representatives of Angola and Brazil.

The Council commenced the voting procedure.

Before the vote, statements were made by the representatives of the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Egypt, the Republic of Korea, Sweden, Japan, Portugal, Costa Rica, France, Kenya, Poland, Guinea-Bissau, China and the United States of America, and by the President, speaking in his capacity as the representative of Chile.

Decision: *At the 3827th meeting, on 29 October 1997, draft resolution S/1997/823 was adopted unanimously as resolution 1135 (1997).*

By resolution 1135 (1997), the Security Council, *inter alia*, decided to extend the mandate of MONUA until 30 January 1998; requested the Secretary-General to submit a report and recommendations no later than 13 January 1998 on the United Nations presence in Angola after 30 January 1998; and endorsed the recommendation of the Secretary-General in his report of 17 October 1997 (S/1998/807) to postpone the withdrawal of United Nations military formed units until the end of November 1997; having determined that the situation constituted a threat to international peace and security in the region, and acting under Chapter VII of the Charter, the Council demanded that UNITA comply immediately and without any conditions with the obligations set out in resolution 1127 (1997), including full cooperation in the normalization of State administration throughout Angola, including in Andulo and Bailundo. (For the full text of resolution 1135 (1997), see appendix V.)

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 19 November 1997, the members of the Council received a briefing by the Assistant Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations on the latest developments in the situation in Angola.

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 10 December 1997, the members of the Council received a briefing by the Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations on the situation in Angola since the issuance of the Secretary-General's report of 4 December 1997 (S/1997/959) and on the military situation throughout the country.

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 22 January 1998, the members of the Council took up the report of the Secretary-General on MONUA (S/1998/17); they also had before them the Secretary-General's letter of 21 January 1998 and the annexed final timetable for the implementation of the Lusaka Protocol (S/1998/56). The members of the Council also received a briefing by the Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Angola on the latest developments in the country.

At the **3850th meeting, held on 27 January 1998** in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council continued its consideration of the item entitled "The situation in Angola", having before it the report of the Secretary-General (S/1998/17).

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Angola, Cape Verde, Mozambique, Namibia and Zimbabwe, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to a draft resolution (S/1998/62) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations.

The Council began its consideration of the item and heard statements by the representatives of Angola and Mozambique.

The representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland made a statement on behalf of the States members of the European Union and Bulgaria, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia,

Lithuania, Poland, Romania and Slovakia, as well as Iceland and Norway, which aligned themselves with the statement.

Statements were also made by the representatives of Zimbabwe, Namibia and Cape Verde.

The Council then commenced the voting procedure.

Before the vote, statements were made by the representatives of Costa Rica, Brazil, China, Sweden, Japan, the Russian Federation, Slovenia, Portugal, Kenya, the Gambia, Bahrain, Gabon and the United States of America, and by the President, speaking in his capacity as the representative of France.

Decision: *At the 3850th meeting, on 27 January 1998, draft resolution S/1998/62 was adopted unanimously as resolution 1149 (1998).*

By resolution 1149 (1998), the Security Council, *inter alia*, decided to extend the mandate of MONUA, including the military task force as outlined in paragraphs 35 and 36 of the report of the Secretary-General of 12 January 1998 (S/1998/17), until 30 April 1998, and endorsed the recommendation of the Secretary-General that his Special Representative continue to chair the Joint Commission, as established under the Lusaka Protocol, which had proved to be a vital mechanism for the advancement of the peace process. (For the full text of resolution 1149 (1998), see appendix V.)

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 19 February 1998, the members of the Council received an update by the Assistant Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations on the latest developments in Angola and the peace process, as well as the political situation and the demobilization efforts.

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 18 March 1998, the members of the Council took up the report of the Secretary-General on MONUA (S/1998/236). The members also received a briefing by the Assistant Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations on the revised timetable for the implementation of the remaining tasks under the Lusaka Protocol adopted by the Government of Angola and UNITA on 6 March 1998, as well as on the military situation in Angola and the activities of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General.

At the **3863rd meeting, held on 20 March 1998** in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council continued its consideration of the item entitled "The situation in Angola", having before it the report of the Secretary-General (S/1998/236).

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Angola, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to a draft resolution (S/1998/254) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations, which he put to the vote.

Decision: *At the 3863rd meeting, on 20 March 1998, draft resolution S/1998/254 was adopted unanimously as resolution 1157 (1998).*

By resolution 1157 (1998), the Security Council, *inter alia*, endorsed the planned visit by the Chairman of the Committee created pursuant to resolution 864 (1993) to Angola and other interested countries to discuss the full and effective implementation of the measures specified in paragraph 4 of resolution 1127 (1997) with a view to urging compliance by UNITA with its obligations under the Lusaka Protocol and relevant Security Council resolutions, also endorsed the recommendation of the Secretary-General to resume the gradual downsizing of the military component of MONUA before 30 April 1998, with the understanding that the withdrawal of all formed military units, with the exception of one infantry company, the helicopter unit and the signals and medical support units, would be completed as soon as conditions on the ground permitted, but no later than 1 July 1998, decided to increase gradually and as needed the number of civilian police observers, giving special emphasis to their language qualifications, by up to 83, to assist the Government of Unity and National Reconciliation and UNITA to resolve disputes during the normalization of state administration, identify and investigate allegations of abuse, and facilitate the training of the Angolan National Police according to internationally accepted standards, and requested the Secretary-General to keep the *modus operandi* of the civilian police component under review and to report by 17 April 1998 on whether its tasks could be performed on the basis of a more limited increase in the number of personnel or with a reconfiguration of existing personnel. (For the full text of resolution 1157 (1998), see appendix V.)

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 6 April 1998, the members of the Council received a briefing by the Assistant Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations on the latest developments in Angola, in particular the arrival of a high-level UNITA delegation in Luanda, progress in the extension of the state administration and the demobilization of UNITA "residual" forces.

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 22 April 1998, the members of the Council took up the report of the Secretary-General on MONUA (S/1998/333) recommending that the mandate of MONUA be extended for two months, until 30 June 1998. The members of the Council also received a briefing by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Angola on the latest developments in the country, in particular the status of the peace process and the remaining political and military tasks included in the revised timetable of 6 March 1998.

At the **3876th meeting, held on 29 April 1998** in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council continued its consideration of the item entitled "The situation in Angola", having before it the report of the Secretary-General (S/1998/333).

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Angola, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to a draft resolution (S/1998/349) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations.

The Council heard statements by the Vice-Minister for Territorial Administration of Angola and by the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (on behalf of the States members of the European Union and Bulgaria, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Lithuania, Poland, Romania and Slovakia, as well as Iceland and Norway, which aligned themselves with the statement).

The Council commenced the voting procedure.

Before the vote, statements were made by the representatives of Brazil, Portugal, the Russian Federation, Kenya, France, Sweden, Slovenia, Bahrain, China, Gabon, Costa Rica, the United States of America and the Gambia, and by the President, speaking in his capacity as the representative of Japan.

Decision: *At the 3876th meeting, on 29 April 1998, draft resolution S/1998/349 was adopted unanimously as resolution 1164 (1998).*

By resolution 1164 (1998), the Security Council, *inter alia*, decided to extend the mandate of MONUA until 30 June 1998; reaffirmed paragraph 6 of resolution 1157 (1998) and endorsed the recommendation of the Secretary-General to complete the withdrawal of all military personnel, with the exception of one infantry company, the helicopter unit, the signals and medical support units and 90 military observers, no later than 1 July 1998, and in accordance with paragraph 38 of his report of 17 April 1998 (S/1998/333); and also endorsed the recommendation of the Secretary-General in that report to deploy 83 additional civilian police observers, as authorized by resolution 1157 (1998), following consultations with the Government of Unity and National Reconciliation. (For the full text of resolution 1164 (1998), see appendix V.)

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 20 May 1998, the members of the Council received a briefing by the Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations on the latest developments in Angola, in particular the incident of 19 May, which resulted in serious injury to two MONUA officials and the death of a local interpreter.

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 21 May 1998, the members of the Council received a briefing by the Assistant Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations on the military and security situation in Angola, as well as on the course of the implementation of the peace process.

At the **3884th meeting, held on 22 May 1998** in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council continued its consideration of the item entitled "The situation in Angola".

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Angola, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President made a statement on behalf of the Council (S/PRST/1998/14), in which the Council, *inter alia*, endorsed the plan for the completion of the remaining tasks of the Lusaka Protocol by 31 May 1998; demanded that the Government of Unity and National Reconciliation and in particular UNITA fulfil their obligations in accordance with that plan; and, in that context, reaffirmed its readiness to review the measures specified in paragraph 4 of resolution 1127 (1997) and to consider the imposition of additional measures in accordance with paragraphs 8 and 9 of resolution 1127 (1997). (For the full text of S/PRST/1998/14, see appendix VI.)

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 5 June 1998, the Security Council received a briefing by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Angola on the situation in that country, in particular the failure by UNITA to meet the demand for the normalization of the state

administration in the four sensitive localities and the future of MONUA.

At the **3891st meeting, held on 12 June 1998** in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council continued its consideration of the item entitled "The situation in Angola".

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Angola, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to a draft resolution (S/1998/504) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations.

The Council heard statements by the Vice-Minister for Territorial Administration of Angola and by the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (on behalf of the States members of the European Union and Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Lithuania, Poland, Romania and Slovakia, as well as Norway, which aligned themselves with the statement).

The Council commenced the voting procedure.

Before the vote, statements were made by the representatives of Brazil, Costa Rica, the Russian Federation, China, Sweden, the Gambia, Japan, Bahrain, Slovenia, France, the United States of America and Kenya, and by the President, speaking in his capacity as the representative of Portugal.

Decision: *At the 3891st meeting, on 12 June 1998, draft resolution S/1998/504 was adopted unanimously as resolution 1173 (1998).*

By resolution 1173 (1998) the Security Council, *inter alia*, having determined that the situation in Angola constituted a threat to international peace and security in the region, acting under Chapter VII of the Charter, and having held the leadership of UNITA responsible for its failure to implement fully its obligations contained in the Lusaka Protocol, relevant Security Council resolutions, in particular resolution 1127 (1997) and the plan submitted by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Angola to the Joint Commission, decided to impose financial and trade measures against the movement; decided that those measures specified in paragraphs 11 and 12 of the resolution should come into force without further notice at 0001 Eastern Daylight Time on 25 June 1998, unless the Security Council decided, on the basis of a report by the Secretary-General, that UNITA had fully complied by 23 June 1998 with all its obligations under paragraph 2 of the resolution; and expressed its readiness to review the measures specified in paragraphs 11 and 12 of the resolution and in paragraph 4 of resolution 1127 (1997) and terminate them, if the Secretary-General reported at any time that UNITA had fully complied with all its relevant obligations. (For the full text of resolution 1173 (1998), see appendix V.)

C. Communications received from 31 July 1997 to 15 June 1998 and reports of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 31 July 1997 (S/1997/600) from the representative of Brazil addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 28 July 1997 from the Minister of External Relations of Brazil to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 7 August (S/1997/644) from the representative of Gabon addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the report of the United Nations Standing Advisory Committee on Security Questions in Central Africa on its ninth ministerial meeting, held at Libreville from 7 to 11 July 1997.

Progress report of the Secretary-General dated 13 August on MONUA (S/1997/640), submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 1118 (1997), reporting on major developments in the Angolan peace process since his report of 5 June 1997 (S/1997/438) and proposing, with the concurrence of the Security Council, to further postpone the withdrawal of the United Nations military units from Angola and to retain in the country up to 2,650 military personnel until the end of October 1997.

Letter dated 20 August (S/1997/658) from the representative of Luxembourg addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a statement on the peace process in Angola issued on 13 August 1997 by the Presidency of the European Union.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 24 September on MONUA (S/1997/741), submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 1127 (1997), reporting on the demilitarization of UNITA forces, transformation of its radio station, Radio Vorgan, into a non-partisan broadcasting facility and the normalization of the state administration, and stating that he was not yet in a position to advise the Security Council that UNITA had taken the necessary steps to comply with all the obligations set out in resolution 1127 (1997).

Letter dated 25 September (S/1997/743) from the representatives of China, France, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and

the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a statement issued on the same date by their Ministers for Foreign Affairs following their meeting with the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 1 October (S/1997/775) from the representative of Colombia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the communiqué of the meeting of Ministers for Foreign Affairs and heads of delegation of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries to the fifty-second session of the General Assembly, held in New York on 25 September 1997.

Identical letters dated 16 October (S/1997/802) from the representative of Angola addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 17 October on MONUA (S/1997/807) submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 1118 (1997), covering developments since his last report (S/1997/741) and recommending that the mandate of MONUA be extended for three months, until 31 January 1998.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 4 December on MONUA (S/1997/959) submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 1135 (1997), covering developments since his last report (S/1997/807), including the level of compliance by UNITA with its obligations under resolution 1127 (1997) and the schedule for the resumed withdrawal of the military personnel of MONUA.

Letter dated 15 December (S/1997/977) from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 864 (1993) concerning the situation in Angola addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the report of the Committee submitted in accordance with resolution 1135 (1997); and addendum dated 31 December.

Letter dated 31 December (S/1997/1027) from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 864 (1993) addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the report of the Committee submitted in accordance with resolution 1135 (1997).

Report of the Secretary-General dated 12 January 1998 on MONUA (S/1998/17) submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 1135 (1997), describing major developments since his last report (S/1997/959) and recommending that the mandate of MONUA be extended for three months, until 30 April 1998; and addendum dated 27 January (S/1998/17/Add.1) containing the related cost estimates.

Letter dated 21 January (S/1998/56) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the final timetable for the implementation of the Lusaka Protocol, approved by the Joint Commission at Luanda on 9 January 1998.

Letter dated 18 February (S/1998/139) from the representative of South Africa addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 20 February (S/1998/145) from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 864 (1993) addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a further report of the Committee submitted in accordance with resolution 1135 (1997); and addenda dated 22 April and 20 July (S/1998/145/Add.1 and 2).

Report of the Secretary-General dated 13 March on MONUA (S/1998/236) submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 1149 (1998), on the implementation of the timetable for the Lusaka Protocol approved by the Joint Commission on 9 January 1998, incorporating the update requested in resolution 1135 (1997) on the compliance by UNITA with its obligations and putting forward recommendations regarding the reconfiguration of MONUA before 30 April 1998, as well as preliminary recommendations regarding the United Nations presence in Angola after 30 April 1998.

Letter dated 25 March (S/1998/281) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, informing him that, following the usual consultations, it was his intention to appoint Major General Seth Kofi Obeng (Ghana) as Force Commander and Chief Military Observer of MONUA with effect from 1 May 1998.

Letter dated 30 March (S/1998/279) from the representative of Angola addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 30 March (S/1998/282) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that his letter dated 25 March 1998 (S/1998/281) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and that they agreed with the intention contained therein.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 16 April on MONUA (S/1998/333), submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 1157 (1998), describing the status of the implementation of the peace process, containing proposals and recommendations concerning the modalities of the

United Nations presence in Angola after 30 April 1998 and the gradual drawdown of its various components, including the exit strategy, and recommending that the mandate of MONUA be extended for two months, until 30 June 1998

Letter dated 12 June (S/1998/503) from the representative of Portugal addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a press release issued on 2 June 1998 by MONUA.

Chapter 7
The situation in Afghanistan

A. Background information for the period from 16 June 1996 to 15 June 1997

Presidential statement (S/PRST/1996/40) of 28 September 1996

The Security Council, *inter alia*, reiterated its grave concern about the military confrontation in Afghanistan; called for the immediate cessation of all armed hostilities and urgently called upon the leaders of the Afghan parties to renounce the use of force, to put aside their differences and to engage in a political dialogue aimed at achieving national reconciliation. The Council also called upon all States to refrain from interfering in the internal affairs of Afghanistan.

Resolution 1076 (1996) of 22 October 1996

The Security Council, *inter alia*, demanded that all parties fulfil their obligations and commitments regarding the safety of United Nations personnel and other international personnel as well as their premises in Afghanistan, not hamper the flow of humanitarian assistance, and cooperate fully with the United Nations and associated bodies, as well as with other humanitarian organizations and agencies, in their efforts to respond to the humanitarian needs of the people of Afghanistan.

Presidential statement (S/PRST/1997/20) of 16 April 1997

The Security Council, *inter alia*, expressed grave concern at the continued fighting in Afghanistan; called upon the Afghan parties to cease immediately all hostile actions and to enter into sustained negotiations; and expressed deep concern at the worsening of the humanitarian situation including the displacement of the civilian population.

B. Consideration by the Security Council from 7 July 1997 to 21 May 1998

Meetings of the Council: 3796 (9 July 1997); 3841 (16 December 1997); 3869 (6 April 1998).
Resolutions adopted: none.
Presidential statements: S/PRST/1997/35; S/PRST/1997/55; S/PRST/1998/9.
Verbatim records: S/PV.3796; S/PV.3841; S/PV.3869.
Consultations of the whole: 7–9 and 29 July; 30 September; 7 and 29 October; 19 November; 9, 15 and 16 December 1997; 8 January; 30 March; 3, 6 and 28 April; 19–21 and 27 May 1998.

At the informal consultations of the whole of the Security Council held on 7 July 1997, the members of the Council took up the report of the Secretary-General on Afghanistan (S/1997/482) and received a briefing by the Assistant Secretary-General for Political Affairs on the latest developments in the country, focusing on the military and humanitarian situation and the activities of the United Nations Special Mission to Afghanistan.

At the **3796th meeting, held on 9 July 1997** in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council continued its consideration of the item entitled "The situation in Afghanistan", having before it the report of the Secretary-General (S/1997/482).

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Afghanistan, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President made a statement on behalf of the Council (S/PRST/1997/35), in which the Council, *inter alia*, expressed its grave concern at the continued escalation of military confrontation in Afghanistan and called for an immediate end to the fighting, called upon all Afghan parties to return to the negotiating table immediately and to work together towards the formation of a broad-based, fully representative government that would protect the rights of all Afghans and abide by Afghanistan's international obligations. (For the full text of S/PRST/1997/35, see appendix VI.)

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 29 July 1997, the members of the Council received a briefing by the Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs on the volatile situation in Afghanistan, the activities of the Special

Mission, and the appointment by the Secretary-General of Mr. Lakhdar Brahimi as his Special Envoy for Afghanistan.

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 30 September 1997, the members of the Council took up the report of the Secretary-General (S/1997/719) and also received a briefing by the Special Envoy for Afghanistan on the latest developments.

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 7 October 1997, the members of the Council received a briefing by the Secretariat on the military situation in Afghanistan.

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 15 December 1997, the members of the Council took up the report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Afghanistan (S/1997/894). They also received a briefing by the Assistant Secretary-General for Political Affairs on the latest situation in that country and the appointment of Mr. James Ngobi as Deputy Head of the Special Mission, following the resignation of Mr. Holl effective 31 December 1997.

At the **3841st meeting, held on 16 December 1997** in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council continued its consideration of the item entitled "The situation in Afghanistan", having before it the report of the Secretary-General (S/1997/894).

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Afghanistan, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President made a statement on behalf of the Council (S/PRST/1997/55), in which the Council, *inter alia*, deplored the unwillingness of the Afghan warring factions to lay down their arms and cooperate with the United Nations for peace; urged all Afghan parties to take genuine confidence-building measures, to agree immediately on a ceasefire, and to engage without preconditions in a political dialogue; deplored the fact that foreign military support to the Afghan parties had continued unabated through 1997 and reiterated its call to all States to end immediately the supply of arms, ammunition, military equipment, training or any other military support to all parties to the conflict in Afghanistan, including the involvement of foreign military personnel; encouraged the Secretary-General and Member States to undertake preliminary studies on how an effective arms embargo could be imposed and implemented in a fair and verifiable manner; supported the efforts of the Secretary-General aimed at the establishment of a solid international framework to address the external aspects of the Afghan question; and welcomed the convening of meetings of concerned countries as well as those of the immediate neighbours and other countries. (For the full text of S/PRST/1997/55, see appendix VI.)

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 8 January 1998, the members of the Council received a briefing by the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Afghanistan on the situation in Afghanistan, in particular Hazara-populated central Afghanistan.

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 30 March 1998, the members of the Council took up the report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Afghanistan and its implications for international peace and security (S/1998/222) and also received a briefing by the Assistant Secretary-General for Political Affairs on the latest developments in Afghanistan, in particular the political, humanitarian and security situation.

At the **3869th meeting, held on 6 April 1998** in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council continued its consideration of the item entitled "The situation in Afghanistan", having before it the report of the Secretary-General (S/1998/222).

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Afghanistan, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President made a statement on behalf of the Council (S/PRST/1998/9), in which the Council, *inter alia*, expressed its grave concern at the continued Afghan war, which was a serious threat to regional and international security, and caused extensive human suffering, further destruction, refugee flows and other forcible displacement of large numbers of people; and supported the steps of the Secretary-General to launch investigations into alleged mass killings of prisoners of war and civilians in Afghanistan, the outcome of which would be submitted to the General Assembly and the Security Council as soon as it became available. (For the full text of S/PRST/1998/9, see appendix VI.)

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 28 April 1998, the members of the Council received a briefing by the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Afghanistan on the developments in that country and his joint mission with the Organization of the Islamic Conference to Afghanistan and neighbouring States. The members of the Council also received a briefing by the

Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs on the humanitarian situation in Afghanistan.

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 21 May 1998, the members of the Council received a briefing by the Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs on the latest developments in Afghanistan, in particular the humanitarian and political situation.

C. Communications received from 16 June 1997 to 15 June 1998 and reports of the Secretary-General

Identical letters dated 16 June 1997 (S/1997/463) from the representative of Afghanistan addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 15 June 1997 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Afghanistan addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council, enclosing a declaration issued on 12 June 1997 by the United Islamic and National Front for the Salvation of Afghanistan.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 16 June (S/1997/482) submitted pursuant to General Assembly resolution 51/195 B, and in response to the request of the Security Council for regular information on the main developments in Afghanistan, describing the military, political and humanitarian situation and the activities of the United Nations and the Special Mission.

Identical letters dated 25 July (S/1997/588) from the representative of Afghanistan addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council, transmitting a declaration issued on the same date by the United Islamic and National Front for the Salvation of Afghanistan.

Letter dated 28 July (S/1997/592) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, informing the Council of his decision to appoint Mr. Lakhdar Brahimi as his Special Envoy, to undertake a short-term mission to consult interested and relevant countries and parties, as well as the Organization of the Islamic Conference, on their positions and proposals related to peacemaking efforts in Afghanistan.

Letter dated 31 July (S/1997/597) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that his letter dated 28 July 1997 (S/1997/592) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and that they welcomed the decision contained therein.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 17 September (S/1997/719), submitted pursuant to General Assembly resolution 51/195 B and in response to the request of the Security Council for regular information, on recent developments in Afghanistan and the activities of the Special Mission.

Identical letters dated 23 September (S/1997/733) from the representative of Afghanistan addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council, transmitting the Declaration of Principles of the United Islamic and National Front for the Salvation of Afghanistan, adopted on 20 September 1997 by the Islamic State of Afghanistan.

Identical letters dated 24 September (S/1997/744) from the representative of Uzbekistan addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council, transmitting a statement on recent events in the areas of northern Afghanistan bordering Uzbekistan, issued on 23 September 1997 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Uzbekistan.

Letter dated 25 September (S/1997/743) from the representatives of China, France, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a statement issued on the same date by their Ministers for Foreign Affairs following their meeting with the Secretary-General.

Identical letters dated 29 September (S/1997/754) from the representative of Afghanistan addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 14 November (S/1997/894) submitted pursuant to General Assembly resolution 51/195 B and in response to the request of the Security Council for regular information, describing the main military and political developments in Afghanistan and the activities of the Special Mission.

Identical letters dated 6 January 1998 (S/1998/8) from the representative of Afghanistan addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 7 January (S/1998/11) from the representatives of Tajikistan and Uzbekistan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a joint communique issued on 4 January 1998 by the Presidents of Uzbekistan

and Tajikistan during the visit of the President of Tajikistan to Uzbekistan.

Letter dated 23 February (S/1998/156) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the final communique, the Tehran Declaration, the Tehran Vision Statement and resolutions adopted by the Islamic Summit Conference at its eighth session (Session of Dignity, Dialogue, Participation), held at Tehran from 9 to 11 December 1997.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 17 March on the situation in Afghanistan and its implications for international peace and security (S/1998/222) submitted pursuant to General Assembly resolution 52/211 B and in response to requests by the Security Council for regular information on the main developments in Afghanistan, describing the main developments in Afghanistan and the activities of the Special Mission since his last report (S/1997/894).

Letter dated 8 April (S/1998/311) from the representative of Qatar addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the final communiqué of the twenty-fifth session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session for a Better Future for the Peoples of the Islamic Ummah) held at Doha from 15 to 17 March 1998.

Letter dated 10 April (S/1998/317) from the representative of Kyrgyzstan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting an appeal adopted on 17 March 1998 by the Legislative Assembly and Assembly of People's Representatives of the Zhogorku Kenesh (Parliament) of the Kyrgyz Republic to the parliaments and parliamentarians of all States.

Letter dated 8 May (S/1998/384) from the representatives of the Russian Federation and Uzbekistan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a joint statement signed on 6 May 1998 by the Presidents of the Russian Federation and Uzbekistan.

Identical letters dated 18 May (S/1998/405) from the representative of Afghanistan addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 17 May 1998 from the Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council.

Chapter 8
The situation in Sierra Leone

A. Background information for the period from 16 June 1996 to 15 June 1997

Presidential statement (S/PRST/1996/46) of 4 December 1996

The Security Council, *inter alia*, warmly welcomed the Peace Agreement signed by the Government of Sierra Leone and the Revolutionary United Front in Abidjan on 30 November 1996; and requested the Secretary-General to continue to monitor the situation in Sierra Leone and to keep the Council informed of further developments.

Presidential statement (S/PRST/1997/29) of 27 May 1997

The Security Council, *inter alia*, expressed its deep concern about the military *coup d'état* in Sierra Leone, and strongly deplored the attempt to overthrow the democratically elected Government and called for an immediate restoration of constitutional order.

B. Consideration by the Security Council from 9 July 1997 to 15 June 1998

Meetings of the Council: 3797 and 3798 (11 July 1997); 3809 (6 August 1997); 3822 (8 October 1997); 3834 (14 November 1997); 3857 (26 February 1998); 3861 (16 March 1998); 3872 (17 April 1998); 3882 (20 May 1998); 3889 (5 June 1998).

Resolutions adopted: 1132 (1997); 1156 (1998); 1162 (1998); 1171 (1998).

Presidential statements: S/PRST/1997/36; S/PRST/1997/42; S/PRST/1997/52; S/PRST/1997/5; S/PRST/1998/13.

Verbatim records: S/PV.3797; S/PV.3798; S/PV.3809; S/PV.3822; S/PV.3834; S/PV.3857; S/PV.3861; S/PV.3872; S/PV.3882; S/PV.3889.

Consultations of the whole: 30 June; 8–11, 23, 30 and 31 July; 5, 6, 19 and 21 August; 3, 5, 8 and 16 September; 2, 6–8, 17, 22 and 29 October; 7, 11, 12 and 14 November; 11 and 22 December 1997; 6 January; 4, 10, 12, 13, 17, 20, 24 and 26 February; 2, 10, 13 and 25 March; 6, 15 and 17 April; 7, 13, 19 and 28 May; 5 and 15 June 1998.

At the informal consultations of the whole of the Security Council held on 9 July 1997, the members of the Council received a briefing by the Assistant Secretary-General for Political Affairs on the latest developments in Sierra Leone.

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 10 July 1997, the members of the Council considered a letter dated 9 July 1997 from the representative of Nigeria (S/1997/531) requesting a formal meeting of the Security Council on 11 July 1997 to hear the Committee of Four of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) (Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Guinea and Nigeria), concerning the situation in Sierra Leone.

At the **3797th meeting, held on 11 July 1997** in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council continued its consideration of the item entitled "The situation in Sierra Leone".

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea and Nigeria, the Deputy Foreign Minister of Ghana and the representatives of Sierra Leone and Zimbabwe, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

In response to the request contained in a letter dated 11 July 1997 from the representative of Kenya (S/1997/536), the President, with the consent of the Council, extended an invitation under rule 39 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure to Mr. Ibrahima Sy, Permanent Observer of the Organization of African Unity (OAU) to the United Nations.

The Council heard statements by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Nigeria and the representative of Zimbabwe, who spoke on behalf of the current Chairman of OAU.

At the **3798th meeting, held on 11 July 1997** in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council continued its

consideration of the item entitled "The situation in Sierra Leone".

The President made a statement on behalf of the Council (S/PRST/1997/36), in which the Council, *inter alia*, expressed concern about the grave crisis in Sierra Leone which endangered the peace, security and stability of the whole region and, in particular, about its possible negative impact on the ongoing peace process in neighbouring Liberia; strongly supported the decision of OAU, which had appealed to the ECOWAS leaders and the international community to help the people of Sierra Leone to restore constitutional order in that country; welcomed the mediation efforts initiated by ECOWAS and expressed its full support for the objectives of those efforts as set out in the final communiqué (S/1997/499) issued at the meeting of the ECOWAS Foreign Ministers held at Conakry on 26 June 1997; and stated its readiness to consider appropriate measures if constitutional order was not restored in Sierra Leone. (For the full text of S/PRST/1997/36, see appendix VI.)

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 30 July 1997, the members of the Council received a briefing by the Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs on the main developments in Sierra Leone, in particular, the meetings of the ECOWAS Committee of Four and the delegation of the Armed Forces Revolutionary Council (AFRC), held at Abidjan on 17 and 18 and on 29 July 1997.

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 31 July 1997, the members of the Council received a further briefing by the Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs on the third meeting of the ECOWAS Committee of Four and the delegation of the Armed Forces Revolutionary Council, held at Abidjan on 30 July 1997.

At the **3809th meeting, held on 6 August 1997** in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council continued its consideration of the item entitled "The situation in Sierra Leone".

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Sierra Leone, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President made a statement on behalf of the Council (S/PRST/1997/42), in which the Council, *inter alia*, again condemned the overthrow of the democratically elected Government of President Ahmad Tejan Kabbah; called upon the military junta in Sierra Leone to take immediate steps to bring about the unconditional restoration of that Government; and underlined the need to implement the Abidjan Agreement which continued to serve as a viable framework for peace, stability, and reconciliation in Sierra Leone. (For the full text of S/PRST/1997/42, see appendix VI.)

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 19 August 1997, the members of the Council received a briefing by the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Sierra Leone on the latest developments in that country, in the wake of the breakdown of the Abidjan talks between the ECOWAS Committee of Four and the delegation of the Armed Forces Revolutionary Council on 31 July 1997.

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 3 September 1997, the members of the Council received a briefing by the Assistant Secretary-General for Political Affairs on the twentieth summit meeting of ECOWAS, held at Abuja on 28 and 29 August 1997.

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 8 September 1997, the members of the Council received a briefing by the Assistant Secretary-General for Political Affairs on developments in Sierra Leone.

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 6 October 1997, the members of the Council received a briefing by the Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs on the exemption of humanitarian relief items from sanctions.

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 7 October 1997, the members of the Council received a briefing by the Secretariat on the views of the Secretary-General on the situation in Sierra Leone and the issue of sanctions against the junta.

At the **3822nd meeting, held on 8 October 1997** in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council continued its consideration of the item entitled "The situation in Sierra Leone".

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Nigeria and Sierra Leone, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to a draft resolution (S/1997/777) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations.

The Council heard statements by the representatives of Sierra Leone and Nigeria.

The Council commenced the voting procedure.

Before the vote, statements were made by the representatives of Kenya, France, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Poland, the Republic of Korea and the Russian Federation, by the Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs of Costa Rica, by the representatives of Sweden, Japan, Egypt, Portugal, China, Guinea-Bissau and the United States of America, and by the President, speaking in his capacity as the representative of Chile.

Decision: *At the 3822nd meeting, on 8 October 1997, draft resolution S/1997/777 was adopted unanimously as resolution 1132 (1997).*

By resolution 1132 (1997), the Security Council, *inter alia*, acting under Chapter VII of the Charter, demanded that the military junta take immediate steps to relinquish power in Sierra Leone and make way for the restoration of the democratically elected Government and a return to constitutional order; imposed travel sanctions against members of the military junta and adult members of their families; further decided to ban the sale or supply to Sierra Leone of petroleum and petroleum products and arms and related *matériel* of all types, including arms and ammunition, military vehicles and equipment, paramilitary equipment and spare parts for those items; acting under Chapter VIII of the Charter, authorized ECOWAS, cooperating with the democratically elected Government of Sierra Leone, to ensure strict implementation of the provisions of the resolution; and requested ECOWAS to report every 30 days to the Committee established under the resolution on all activities undertaken pursuant to the resolution. (For the full text of resolution 1132 (1997) see appendix V.)

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 22 October 1997, the members of the Council received a briefing by the Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs on the latest developments in Sierra Leone, in particular on the meeting of the ECOWAS Committee of Five (the former Committee of Four, now joined by Liberia) being held at Conakry and on ECOWAS bombardments in Sierra Leone.

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 29 October 1997, the members of the Council received a briefing by the Assistant Secretary-General for Political Affairs on the meeting of the ECOWAS Committee of Five and the military junta, held at Conakry on 22 and 23 October 1997, which he had attended.

At the **3834th meeting, held on 14 November 1997** in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council continued its consideration of the item entitled "The situation in Sierra Leone".

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Sierra Leone, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President made a statement on behalf of the Council (S/PRST/1997/52), by which the Council, *inter alia*, expressed its full support and appreciation for the continued efforts of the ECOWAS Committee of Five to seek a peaceful settlement of the crisis and the restoration of the democratically elected Government and constitutional order; welcomed the peace plan agreed at Conakry on 23 October 1997 between the ECOWAS Committee and representatives of the junta (S/1997/824, annex II); and reminded all States of their obligation to comply strictly with the embargo on the sale or supply of petroleum and petroleum products and arms and related *matériel* of all types to Sierra Leone, and with the other measures imposed by its resolution 1132 (1997). (For the full text of S/PRST/1997/52, see appendix VI.)

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 11 December 1997, the members of the Council took up the report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Sierra Leone (S/1997/958) and also received a briefing by the Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations on the latest developments, in particular the Secretary-General's intention to dispatch to the subregion a technical survey team to help prepare for the eventual deployment of United Nations military personnel, subject to the authorization of the Security Council.

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 10 February 1998, the members of the Council received a briefing by the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Sierra Leone on the latest developments in the country, particularly the military action that had begun on 6 February between troops of the Military Observer Group of ECOWAS (ECOMOG) and AFRC forces. The members of the Council had before them the third report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Sierra Leone (S/1998/103).

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 12 February 1998, the members of the Council received a briefing by the Assistant Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations on the latest developments in Sierra Leone.

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 13 February 1998, the members of the Council took up the issue of Sierra Leone in the light of the rapidly developing events and the deteriorating situation in the country and received briefings by the Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations on the capture of Freetown by ECOMOG forces;

and by the Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator on the humanitarian situation in Sierra Leone.

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 17 February 1998, the members of the Council received a briefing by the Assistant Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations on the latest developments in Sierra Leone following the capture of Freetown by ECOMOG forces.

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 20 February 1998, the members of the Council received briefings by the Assistant Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations on the latest developments in Sierra Leone, and by the Deputy Emergency Relief Coordinator of the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs on the security and humanitarian situation in the country.

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 24 and 26 February 1998, the members of the Council received briefings by the Assistant Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations on the latest situation in Sierra Leone, in particular on the meeting of the ECOWAS Committee of Five on Sierra Leone, held in Addis Ababa on 25 February 1998.

At the **3857th meeting, held on 26 February 1998** in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council continued its consideration of the item entitled "The situation in Sierra Leone".

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Sierra Leone, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President made a statement on behalf of the Council (S/PRST/1998/5), in which the Council, *inter alia*, welcomed the fact that the rule of the military junta had been brought to an end, and stressed the imperative need for the immediate restoration of the democratically elected Government of President Tejan Kabbah and a return to constitutional order, in accordance with paragraph 1 of its resolution 1132 (1997); expressed its readiness to terminate the measures imposed by paragraphs 5 and 6 of its resolution 1132 (1997) as soon as the conditions referred to in paragraph 1 of that resolution had been fulfilled; commended the important role that ECOWAS had continued to play towards the peaceful resolution of the crisis; and supported the intention of the Secretary-General, subject to security conditions on the ground, to take rapid steps towards the reopening of the United Nations liaison office in Freetown in order to support the activities of his Special Envoy, and in particular to assist national reconciliation and political dialogue. (For the full text of S/PRST/1998/5, see appendix VI.)

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 13 March 1998, the members of the Council received a briefing by the Assistant Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations on the return of President Kabbah to Sierra Leone and the reopening of the United Nations liaison office in Freetown.

At the **3861st meeting, held on 16 March 1998** in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council continued its consideration of the item entitled "The situation in Sierra Leone", having before it a letter dated 9 March 1998 from the representative of Sierra Leone (S/1998/215).

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Sierra Leone, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to a draft resolution (S/1998/232) submitted by Kenya and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, which he put to the vote.

Decision: *At the 3861st meeting, on 16 March 1998, draft resolution S/1998/232 was adopted unanimously as resolution 1156 (1998).*

By resolution 1156 (1998), the Security Council, acting under Chapter VII of the Charter, *inter alia*, welcomed the return to Sierra Leone of its democratically elected President on 10 March 1998 and decided to terminate, with immediate effect, the prohibitions on the sale or supply to Sierra Leone of petroleum and petroleum products referred to in paragraph 6 of its resolution 1132 (1997); welcomed the intention of the Secretary-General to make proposals concerning the role of the United Nations and its future presence in Sierra Leone; and decided to review the other prohibitions referred to in resolution 1132 (1997) in accordance with paragraph 17 of that resolution and in the light of developments and further discussion with the Government of Sierra Leone. (For the full text of resolution 1156 (1998), see appendix V.)

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 25 March 1998, the members of the Council took up the fourth report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Sierra Leone (S/1998/249 and Add.1). They also received a briefing by the Assistant Secretary-General for Peacekeeping

Operations on the situation in Sierra Leone, in particular the political, security and humanitarian situation and the demobilization projects, and on the activities of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General.

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 6 April 1998, the members of the Council held a review of the sanctions against the military junta in Sierra Leone in accordance with paragraph 17 of resolution 1132 (1997), having before them the report of the Secretary-General (S/1998/249) and a letter dated 3 April 1998 from the representative of Sierra Leone (S/1998/295) conveying, *inter alia*, the strong view of the Government of Sierra Leone that the sanctions imposed by resolution 1132 (1997) should remain in place. The members of the Council received a briefing by the Assistant Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations on the latest developments in the situation in Sierra Leone, in particular the efforts of the reinstated Government to consolidate its position.

At the **3872nd meeting, held on 17 April 1998** in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council continued its consideration of the item entitled "The situation in Sierra Leone", having before it the fourth report of the Secretary-General (S/1998/249).

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Sierra Leone, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to a draft resolution (S/1998/324) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations, which he put to the vote.

Decision: *At the 3972nd meeting, on 17 April 1998, draft resolution S/1998/324 was adopted unanimously as resolution 1162 (1998).*

By resolution 1162 (1998), the Security Council, *inter alia*, authorized the deployment, with immediate effect, of up to 10 United Nations military liaison and security advisory personnel in accordance with paragraph 44 of the report of the Secretary-General (S/1998/249) to Sierra Leone for a period of up to 90 days, to work under the authority of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General, to coordinate closely with the Government of Sierra Leone and ECOMOG, to report on the military situation in the country, to ascertain the state of and to assist in the finalization of planning by ECOMOG for future tasks, such as the identification of the former combatant elements to be disarmed and the design of a disarmament plan, as well as to perform other related security tasks as identified in paragraphs 42, 45 and 46 of the report of the Secretary-General. (For the full text of resolution 1162 (1998), see appendix V.)

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 7 May 1998, the members of the Council received a briefing by the Assistant Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations on the developments in Sierra Leone, in particular the deployment of the military liaison personnel, as well as the security and humanitarian situation.

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 13 May 1998, the members of the Council received a briefing by the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Sierra Leone on the steps taken by President Kabbah towards the consolidation of democracy in Sierra Leone, as well as the most urgent problems facing the country, in particular the national security situation.

At the **3882nd meeting, held on 20 May 1998** in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council continued its consideration of the item entitled "The situation in Sierra Leone".

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Sierra Leone, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President made a statement on behalf of the Council (S/PRST/1998/13), in which, *inter alia*, the Council condemned as gross violations of international humanitarian law the recent atrocities carried out against the civilian population, particularly women and children, of Sierra Leone by members of the Revolutionary United Front and the deposed military junta, including widespread rape, mutilation and slaughter; called for an immediate end to all violence against civilians and expressed grave concern about reports of military support being provided to the rebels, and called on all States to observe strictly the provisions of resolution 1132 (1997) and to avoid any action that might further destabilize the situation in Sierra Leone. (For the full text of S/PRST/1998/13, see appendix VI.)

At the **3889th meeting, held on 5 June 1998** in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council continued its consideration of the item entitled "The situation in Sierra Leone".

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Sierra Leone, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in

accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to a draft resolution (S/1998/466) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations, which he put to the vote.

Decision: *At the 3889th meeting, on 5 June 1998, draft resolution S/1998/466 was adopted unanimously as resolution 1171 (1998).*

By resolution 1171 (1998), the Security Council, acting under Chapter VII of the Charter, decided to terminate the remaining prohibitions imposed by paragraphs 5 and 6 of its resolution 1132 (1997); further decided, with a view to prohibiting the sale and supply of arms and related *matériel* to non-governmental forces in Sierra Leone, that all States should prevent the sale or supply, by their nationals or from their territories, or using their flag vessels or aircraft, of arms and related *matériel* of all types, including weapons and ammunition, military vehicles and equipment, paramilitary equipment and spare parts for the aforementioned, to Sierra Leone other than to the Government of Sierra Leone; decided also that the above-mentioned restrictions should not apply to the sale or supply of arms and related *matériel* for the sole use in Sierra Leone of ECOMOG or the United Nations, and expressed its readiness to terminate the measures referred to above once the control of the Government of Sierra Leone had been fully re-established over all its territory, and when all non-governmental forces had been disarmed and demobilized. (For the full text of resolution 1171 (1998), see appendix V.)

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 15 June 1998, the members of the Council took up the fifth report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Sierra Leone (S/1998/486). The Assistant Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations introduced the report and gave a briefing on the situation in Sierra Leone, in particular the reported skirmishes in the east and parts of the northern and western provinces of the country, as well as on the envisaged high-level conference on Sierra Leone to mobilize resources for disarmament, demobilization and the reintegration process, and to address the need to provide logistical and other support to ECOMOG.

C. Communications received from 27 June 1997 to 15 June 1998 and reports of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 27 June 1997 (S/1997/499) from the representative of Nigeria addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, on behalf of the Head of State of Nigeria and Chairman of ECOWAS, the final communiqué issued at the meeting of the ECOWAS Ministers for Foreign Affairs on the situation in Sierra Leone, held at Conakry, on 26 June 1997.

Letter dated 2 July (S/1997/512) from the representative of Togo addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 26 June 1997 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Togo to the Secretary-General conveying a declaration on security and peace in Africa adopted at Lomé on 23 June 1997 by the Conference of Chiefs of State and Heads of Government of the West African Economic and Monetary Union.

Letter dated 9 July (S/1997/531) from the representative of Nigeria addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting, on behalf of the Chairman of ECOWAS, that an open meeting of the Security Council be held as soon as possible, preferably on 11 July 1997, to consider the situation in Sierra Leone.

Letter dated 10 July (S/1997/539) from the representative of Luxembourg addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a statement on the situation in Sierra Leone issued on the same date by the Presidency of the European Union.

Letter dated 15 August (S/1997/646) from the representative of Nigeria addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, on behalf of the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Nigeria and Chairman of the ECOWAS Committee of Four on Sierra Leone, a declaration issued on 30 July 1997 by the Committee following its second round of talks with representatives of Major J. P. Koromah (Armed Forces Revolutionary Council), held at Abidjan on 29 and 30 July 1997.

Letter dated 20 August (S/1997/650) from the representative of Sierra Leone addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 28 August (S/1997/680) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, informing the Council of his decision to appoint Mr. Francis G. Okelo (Uganda) as his Special Envoy for Sierra Leone.

Letter dated 3 September (S/1997/681) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that his letter dated 28 August 1997 (S/1997/680) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and that they welcomed the decision contained therein.

Letter dated 8 September (S/1997/695) from the representative of Nigeria addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, on behalf of the Head of State of Nigeria and Chairman of ECOWAS, the final communiqué of the ECOWAS summit, held at Abuja on 28 and 29 August 1997, and the decision on sanctions against the junta in Sierra Leone.

Letter dated 25 September (S/1997/743) from the representatives of China, France, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a statement issued on the same date by their Ministers for Foreign Affairs following their meeting with the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 7 October (S/1997/776) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, providing an assessment of the situation in Sierra Leone.

Letter dated 15 October (S/1997/800) from the representative of Sierra Leone addressed to the Secretary-General.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 21 October on the situation in Sierra Leone (S/1997/811) submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 1132 (1997), describing developments since his letter dated 7 October 1997 (S/1997/776), in particular the efforts made by the ECOWAS Committee of Five in pursuit of negotiations, the response of the junta, and the security and humanitarian situation inside Sierra Leone.

Letter dated 28 October (S/1997/824) from the representative of Nigeria addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, on behalf of the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Nigeria and Chairman of the ECOWAS Committee of Five, the communiqué and the ECOWAS six-month peace plan for Sierra Leone, issued on 23 October 1997 at the conclusion of the meeting of the Committee with the delegation representing Major J. P. Koromah, held at Conakry on 22 and 23 October 1997.

Note verbale dated 30 October (S/1997/860) from the Permanent Mission of Japan addressed to the Secretary-General.[1]

Note verbale dated 30 October (S/1997/861) from the representative of Oman addressed to the Secretary-General.[1]

Letter dated 31 October (S/1997/835) from the representative of Liberia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a statement issued on 21 October 1997 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Liberia.

Note verbale dated 6 November (S/1997/862) from the Permanent Mission of Singapore addressed to the Secretary-General.[1]

Note verbale dated 6 November (S/1997/877) from the Permanent Mission of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General.[1]

Note verbale dated 7 November (S/1997/870) from the representative of Sweden addressed to the Secretary-General.[1]

Note verbale dated 7 November (S/1997/878) from the representative of the Czech Republic addressed to the Secretary-General.[1]

Note verbale dated 10 November (S/1997/879) from the representative of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General.[1]

Note verbale dated 10 November (S/1997/901) from the Permanent Mission of New Zealand addressed to the Secretary-General.[1]

Note verbale dated 12 November (S/1997/916) from the Permanent Mission of Germany addressed to the Secretary-General.[1]

Letter dated 13 November (S/1997/886) from the representative of Sierra Leone addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a press release issued on 5 November 1997 by the President of Sierra Leone, by which he accepted the ECOWAS six-month plan for Sierra Leone (23 October 1997–22 April 1998).

Letter dated 14 November (S/1997/895) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 5 November 1997 from the Executive Secretary of ECOWAS, enclosing the first report of the ECOWAS Committee of Five to the Security Council pursuant to resolution 1132 (1997).

Note verbale dated 17 November (S/1997/917) from the representative of Malta addressed to the Secretary-General.[1]

[1] Reply to a note from the Secretary-General dated 16 October 1997 requesting information on measures taken by States to implement the provisions of paragraphs 5 and 6 of Security Council resolution 1132 (1997).

Note verbale dated 26 November (S/1997/947) from the representative of Monaco addressed to the Secretary-General.[1]

Note verbale dated 2 December (S/1997/946) from the Permanent Mission of Chile addressed to the Secretary-General.[1]

Note verbale dated 2 December (S/1997/957) from the Permanent Mission of Slovakia addressed to the Secretary-General.[1]

Note verbale dated 2 December (S/1997/965) from the Permanent Mission of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the Secretary-General.[1]

Second report of the Secretary-General dated 5 December on the situation in Sierra Leone (S/1997/958) submitted pursuant to resolution 1132 (1997) and to the presidential statement of 14 November 1997 (S/PRST/1997/52), describing developments since his first report (S/1997/811).

Letter dated 9 December (S/1997/972) from the representative of Luxembourg addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a statement on the peace agreements in Sierra Leone issued on 5 December 1997 by the Presidency of the European Union.[1]

Note verbale dated 9 December (S/1997/1004) from the Permanent Mission of Greece addressed to the Secretary-General.[1]

Note verbale dated 10 December (S/1997/1005) from the Permanent Mission of France addressed to the Secretary-General.[1]

Note verbale dated 11 December (S/1997/982) from the Permanent Mission of Portugal addressed to the Secretary-General.[1]

Note verbale dated 12 December (S/1997/983) from the Permanent Mission of Austria addressed to the Secretary-General.[1]

Note verbale dated 15 December (S/1997/992) from the Permanent Mission of Ukraine addressed to the Secretary-General.[1]

Letter dated 16 December (S/1997/980) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that the members of the Council supported the proposals by the Secretary-General contained in his report of 5 December 1997 (S/1997/958) to reopen the United Nations liaison office in Freetown and to send a technical team to examine the situation on the ground and to offer recommendations on the role that would be played by the United Nations in implementing the Conakry Agreement.

Note verbale dated 16 December (S/1998/993) from the representative of Thailand addressed to the Secretary-General.[1]

Note verbale dated 18 December (S/1997/1008) from the Permanent Mission of the Russian Federation addressed to the Secretary-General.[1]

Note verbale dated 18 December (S/1997/1012) from the Permanent Mission of Norway addressed to the Secretary-General.[1]

Letter dated 6 January 1998 (S/1998/14) from the representative of Nigeria addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, on behalf of the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Nigeria and Chairman of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the ECOWAS Committee of Five, a communiqué issued at the end of the seventh meeting of the Committee, held at Abuja on 19 December 1997.

Note verbale dated 9 January (S/1998/45) from the Permanent Mission of Italy addressed to the Secretary-General.[1]

Note verbale dated 13 January (S/1998/64) from the Permanent Mission of the Republic of Korea addressed to the Secretary-General.[1]

Letter dated 14 January (S/1998/34) from the representative of Sierra Leone addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a statement issued on 13 January 1998 by the office of the President of Sierra Leone on the implementation of the Conakry Peace Plan.

Note verbale dated 15 January (S/1998/72) from the representative of Luxembourg addressed to the Secretary-General.[1]

Note by the Secretary-General dated 16 January (S/1998/41), transmitting a note verbale dated 12 January 1998 from the Permanent Observer Mission of Switzerland addressed to the Secretary-General.[1]

Note verbale dated 16 January (S/1998/54) from the representative of Brazil addressed to the Secretary-General.[1]

Note verbale dated 16 January (S/1998/55) from the Permanent Mission of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General.[1]

Note verbale dated 19 January (S/1998/65) from the representative of Liechtenstein addressed to the Secretary-General.[1]

Note verbale dated 19 January (S/1998/66) from the Permanent Mission of Australia addressed to the Secretary-General.[1]

Note verbale dated 20 January (S/1998/71) from the representative of Ethiopia addressed to the Secretary-General.[1]

Note verbale dated 21 January (S/1998/91) from the representative of Ghana addressed to the Secretary-General.[1]

Note verbale dated 23 January (S/1998/87) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General.[1]

Note verbale dated 27 January (S/1998/98) from the representative of the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General.[1]

Note verbale dated 28 January (S/1998/93) from the representative of the Russian Federation addressed to the Secretary-General.[1]

Note verbale dated 28 January (S/1998/99) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.[1]

Third report of the Secretary-General dated 5 February on the situation in Sierra Leone (S/1998/103), submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 1132 (1997) and to the presidential statement of 14 November 1997 (S/PRST/1997/52), describing developments in Sierra Leone since his last report (S/1997/958).

Letter dated 9 February (S/1998/107) from the representative of Nigeria addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, on behalf of the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Nigeria and Chairman of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the ECOWAS Committee of Five, the final communiqué of the eighth meeting of the Committee, held in New York on 5 and 6 February 1998.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 10 February (S/1998/112) pursuant to Security Council resolution 1132 (1997) providing information on steps taken by States, international organizations and specialized agencies to comply with the provisions of resolution 1132 (1997); and addendum dated 31 March 1998 (S/1998/112/Add.1).

Note verbale dated 10 February (S/1998/129) from the Permanent Mission of Spain addressed to the Secretary-General.[1]

Note verbale dated 10 February (S/1998/257) from the Permanent Mission of the Niger addressed to the Secretary-General.[1]

Note verbale dated 11 February (S/1998/130) from the representative of Colombia addressed to the Secretary-General.[1]

Note verbale dated 11 February (S/1998/131) from the representative of Malaysia addressed to the Secretary-General.[1]

Letter dated 13 February (S/1998/123) from the representative of Nigeria addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, on behalf of the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Nigeria, a press statement on the situation in Sierra Leone.

Letter dated 18 February (S/1998/135)[1] from the representative of Zimbabwe addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting, in his capacity as the representative of the current Chairman of OAU and on behalf of the Secretary-General of OAU, a statement issued by the Central Organ of the OAU Mechanism for Conflict Prevention, Management and Resolution at its forty-fourth ordinary session, held at Addis Ababa on 13 February 1998.

Letter dated 18 February (S/1998/137) from the representative of Mexico addressed to the Secretary-General.[1]

Letter dated 20 February (S/1998/155) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the interim report of the inter-agency assessment mission to Sierra Leone on the humanitarian situation in the country.

Letter dated 23 February (S/1998/156) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the final communiqué, the Tehran Declaration, the Tehran Vision Statement and resolutions adopted by the Islamic Summit Conference at its eighth session (Session of Dignity, Dialogue, Participation), held at Tehran from 9 to 11 December 1997.

Letter dated 24 February (S/1998/162) from the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a statement issued on 20 February 1998 by the Presidency of the European Union.

Letter dated 27 February (S/1998/170) from the representative of Nigeria addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, on behalf of the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Nigeria and Chairman of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the ECOWAS Committee of Five, the final communiqué of the ninth meeting of the Committee, held at Addis Ababa on 25 and 27 February 1998.

Note verbale dated 2 March (S/1998/204) from the Permanent Mission of Denmark addressed to the Secretary-General.[1]

Letter dated 9 March (S/1998/215) from the representative of Sierra Leone addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting, on the instruction of the President of Sierra Leone and on behalf of the Government of Sierra Leone, a meeting of the Security Council to consider the lifting of the sanctions on the importation of petroleum and petroleum products into Sierra Leone, imposed by the Security Council in its resolution 1132 (1997).

Fourth report of the Secretary-General dated 18 March on the situation in Sierra Leone (S/1998/249), submitted pursuant to the presidential statement of 26 February 1998 (S/PRST/1998/5), providing detailed proposals concerning the role of the United Nations and its future presence in Sierra Leone, describing developments in Sierra Leone since his last report (S/1998/103) and recommending, as initial steps, the strengthening of the office of his Special Envoy in Freetown and the deployment of up to 10 United Nations military liaison personnel to Sierra Leone; and addendum dated 17 April 1998 (S/1998/249/Add.1) containing the related cost estimates.

Letter dated 3 April (S/1998/295) from the representative of Sierra Leone addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Note verbale dated 3 April (S/1998/350) from the representative of the Philippines addressed to the Secretary-General.[1]

Letter dated 8 April (S/1998/311) from the representative of Qatar addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the final communique of the twenty-fifth session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session for a Better Future for the Peoples of the Islamic Ummah) held at Doha from 15 to 17 March 1998.

Note verbale dated 7 May (S/1998/403) from the Permanent Mission of Bulgaria addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 20 May (S/1998/428) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, proposing, following the usual consultations, the inclusion of India, Kenya, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Zambia in the list of countries contributing military personnel to the United Nations liaison team in Sierra Leone.

Letter dated 26 May (S/1998/429) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that his letter dated 20 May 1998 (S/1998/428) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and that they agreed with the proposal contained therein.

Fifth report of the Secretary-General dated 9 June on the situation in Sierra Leone (S/1998/486), submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 1162 (1998), describing developments in Sierra Leone since his last report (S/1998/249), in particular human rights, the humanitarian situation, the activities of the military liaison and security advisory personnel and the work of the Office of his Special Envoy in Sierra Leone, within the reporting time-frame set out in resolution 1132 (1998), and recommending that the Security Council establish an observer mission in Sierra Leone, to be known as the United Nations Observer Mission in Sierra Leone (UNOMSIL).

Chapter 9
The situation in Cambodia

A. Consideration by the Security Council from 7 July 1997 to 8 April 1998

Meetings of the Council: 3799 (11 July 1997).
Resolutions adopted: none.
Presidential statements: S/PRST/1997/37.
Verbatim records: S/PV.3799.
Consultations of the whole: 7, 8, 10, 11 and 22 July; 19, 26 and 27 August; 3, 5 and 18 September; 28 and 29 October; 3 and 9 December 1997; 8, 29 and 30 April 1998.

At the informal consultations of the whole of the Security Council held on 7 July 1997, the members of the Council received a briefing by the Assistant Secretary-General for Political Affairs on the latest developments in Cambodia.

At the **3799th meeting, held on 11 July 1997** in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council continued its consideration of the item entitled "The situation in Cambodia".

The President made a statement on behalf of the Council (S/PRST/1997/37), in which the Council, *inter alia*, expressed its grave concern at developments in Cambodia, including violence, which had the effect of jeopardizing the continued progress of the Cambodian peace process, and called for an immediate end to the fighting; and called upon all parties to respect fully their commitments under the Paris Agreements on Cambodia. (For the full text of S/PRST/1997/37, see appendix VI.)

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 22 July, 27 August, 18 September and 29 October 1997, the members of the Council received briefings by the Assistant Secretary-General for Political Affairs on the developments in the situation in Cambodia since 7 July 1997, the activities of the United Nations Human Rights Centre in Cambodia, the issue of the national elections and the political process, respectively.

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 3 December 1997, the members of the Council received a briefing by the Assistant Secretary-General for Political Affairs on the latest developments in Cambodia and the efforts of the ASEAN Troika (Indonesia, the Philippines and Thailand), the Secretary-General and the other Friends of Cambodia to work out the modalities for the return to the country of those political leaders who had stayed abroad following the events of 5 and 6 July 1997.

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 8 April 1998, the members of the Council received a briefing by the Assistant Secretary-General for Political Affairs on developments in Cambodia, in particular the forthcoming elections in Cambodia and the two meetings of the Friends of Cambodia and the United Nations held at Manila on 15 February and 6 March 1998.

B. Communications received from 23 June 1997 to 15 June 1998

Letter dated 23 June 1997 (S/1997/488) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 21 June 1997 from the First and Second Prime Ministers of Cambodia to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 8 July (S/1997/533) from the representative of Luxembourg addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a statement concerning the situation in Cambodia issued on 7 July 1997 by the Presidency of the European Union.

Letter dated 9 July (S/1997/545) from the representative of Cambodia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the appeal to the international community issued on 8 July 1997 by the First Prime Minister of Cambodia.

Letter dated 10 July (S/1997/541) from the representative of Malaysia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a statement on Cambodia issued on the same date by the Chairman of the Association of South-East Asian Nations (ASEAN) Standing Committee at the conclusion of the special meeting of ASEAN Ministers for Foreign Affairs held at Kuala Lumpur.

Letter dated 17 July (S/1997/556) from the representative of Cambodia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a declaration concerning the developments in Cambodia issued on 16 July 1997 by the Second Vice-President and member of the Permanent Committee of the National Assembly and a statement issued on 15 July 1997 by members of the Parliament of Cambodia.

Letter dated 17 July (S/1997/557) from the representative of Cambodia addressed to the President of the

Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 16 July 1997 from the First Prime Minister of Cambodia to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 21 July (S/1997/570) from the representative of Cambodia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 18 July 1997 from the First Prime Minister of Cambodia to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 24 July (S/1997/584) from the representative of Cambodia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date from the First Prime Minister of Cambodia to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 28 July (S/1997/593) from the representative of Cambodia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 21 July 1997 from the members of the National Assembly of Cambodia addressed to the Acting Chairman of the National Assembly.

Letter dated 4 August (S/1997/611) from the representative of Cambodia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a statement made at Aix-en-Provence, France, on 1 August 1997 by the First Prime Minister of Cambodia.

Letter dated 20 August (S/1997/659) from the representative of Luxembourg addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a statement concerning the situation in Cambodia issued on 14 August 1997 by the Presidency of the European Union.

Letter dated 8 October (S/1997/787) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, informing the Council that, following the appropriate consultations, he had decided on a further six months' extension of the Office of his Representative in Phnom Penh, who would continue to be assisted by one military adviser.

Letter dated 13 October (S/1997/788) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that his letter dated 8 October 1997 (S/1997/787) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and that they welcomed the decision contained therein.

Letter dated 27 October (S/1997/998) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, providing information on developments in relation to Cambodia subsequent to the events of 5 and 6 July 1997, and enclosing a letter dated 22 October 1997 from the First and Second Prime Ministers of Cambodia to the Secretary-General, a letter dated 22 October 1997 from the representatives of Indonesia, the Philippines and Thailand to the Secretary-General, and a letter dated 24 October 1997 from the First Prime Minister of Cambodia to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 30 October (S/1997/999) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that the members of the Council took note with appreciation of his letter dated 27 October 1997 (S/1997/998); welcomed the commitments given in one attachment to the letter; took note of the steps he intended to take and expressed the hope that those steps might help facilitate the expeditious return of political leaders staying abroad; and supported and commended him and States members of ASEAN for their persistent efforts to contribute constructively to a peaceful resolution of the Cambodian situation.

Chapter 10
Items relating to the situation in the former Yugoslavia

A. The situation in Croatia

1. Background information for the period from 16 June 1996 to 15 June 1997

Presidential statement (S/PRST/1996/29) of 3 July 1996	The Security Council, *inter alia*, expressed deep concern at the failure by the Government of Croatia to take sufficient measures to safeguard the rights of the local Serb population and to ensure their safety and well-being, and at the Government's failure to promote conditions, including satisfactory procedures, facilitating the return of all Croatian Serbs who wished to do so.
Presidential statement (S/PRST/1996/30) of 3 July 1996	The Security Council, *inter alia*, regretted that the Government of Croatia had not yet taken steps to adopt a comprehensive amnesty law concerning all persons who, either voluntarily or by coercion, had served in the civil administration, military or police forces of the local Serb authorities in the former United Nations Protected Areas, with the exception of those who had committed war crimes as defined in international law, urged that that action be taken as soon as possible and called upon the Government of Croatia to cooperate with the Transitional Administration to that end.
Resolution 1066 (1996) of 15 July 1996	The Security Council, *inter alia*, authorized the United Nations military observers to continue monitoring the demilitarization of the Prevlaka peninsula, in accordance with resolutions 779 (1992) and 981 (1995) and paragraphs 19 and 20 of the report of the Secretary-General of 13 December 1995 (S/1995/1028), until 15 January 1997.
Resolution 1069 (1996) of 30 July 1996	The Security Council, *inter alia*, decided to authorize, as part of the United Nations Transitional Administration for Eastern Slavonia, Baranja and Western Sirmium (UNTAES), and in accordance with the provisions of resolution 1037 (1996), the deployment of 100 military observers for an additional period of six months, ending on 15 January 1997.
Presidential statement (S/PRST/1997/35) of 15 August 1996	The Security Council, *inter alia*, recalled the statements of its President of 22 May (S/PRST/1996/26) and 3 July 1996 (S/PRST/1996/30) and again urged the Government of Croatia to adopt a comprehensive amnesty law.
Presidential statement (S/PRST/1996/39) of 20 September 1996	The Security Council, *inter alia*, reminded the Government of Croatia of its obligation to cooperate with the International Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia, in particular to execute the arrest warrants issued by the Tribunal regarding individuals under Croatian jurisdiction, and deplored the failure of the Republic of Croatia to execute the arrest warrants issued by the Tribunal against individuals indicted by the Tribunal.
Resolution 1079 (1996) of 15 November 1996	The Security Council, acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, *inter alia*, decided to maintain the United Nations presence in the region of Eastern Slavonia, Baranja and Western Sirmium until the end of the extended transitional period as provided for in the Basic Agreement and to extend the mandate of UNTAES until 15 July 1997; and requested the Secretary-General to provide the Council, not later than 1 July 1997, with his recommendations for the further United Nations presence, possibly a restructured Transitional Administration, consistent with the fulfilment of the Basic Agreement, for the six-month period beginning on 16 July 1997.

Presidential statement (S/PRST/1996/48) of 20 December 1996	The Security Council, *inter alia*, called upon the Government of Croatia to apply immediately proper procedures to the question of property rights and to stop all forms of discrimination against the Croatian Serb population in the provision of social benefits and reconstruction assistance, and underlined that equitable application of the new amnesty law was vital for building confidence and promoting reconciliation in Croatia as well as for the peaceful reintegration of the region of Eastern Slavonia, Baranja and Western Sirmium.
Resolution 1093 (1997) of 14 January 1997	The Security Council, *inter alia*, authorized the United Nations military observers to continue monitoring the demilitarization of the Prevlaka peninsula, in accordance with resolutions 779 (1992) and 981 (1995) and paragraphs 19 and 20 of the report of the Secretary-General of 13 December 1995 (S/1995/1028), until 15 July 1997.
Presidential statement (S/PRST/1997/4) of 31 January 1997	The Security Council, *inter alia*, welcomed the letter of 13 January 1997 (S/1997/27, annex) from the Government of Croatia on the completion of the peaceful reintegration of the region under UNTAES and called upon the Government to implement fully the commitments contained therein and the oral guarantees made by Croatian officials to UNTAES as specified in the letter of the Secretary-General of 21 January 1997 (S/1997/62); and condemned the incident that occurred at Vukovar on 31 January 1997 and that resulted in the death of an UNTAES peacekeeper and injuries to other UNTAES personnel.
Presidential statement (S/PRST/1997/10) of 7 March 1997	The Security Council, *inter alia*, recalled its resolution 1079 (1996) and expressed its intention to consider recommendations, to be submitted by the Secretary-General as soon as possible after the successful holding of elections, concerning the further United Nations presence consistent with the fulfilment of the Basic Agreement.
Presidential statement (S/PRST/1997/15) of 19 March 1997	The Security Council, *inter alia*, expressed deep concern that, although the Government of Croatia maintained that it had deployed the necessary number of police officers, Croatian Serbs continued to live in conditions of serious insecurity throughout the areas which had been designated United Nations Protected Areas and were known as Sectors West, North and South, particularly in the area of former Sector South around Knin, and called upon the Government of Croatia to take further steps to restore a climate of law and order in those areas.
Presidential statement (S/PRST/1997/23) of 25 April 1997	The Security Council, *inter alia*, expressed its disappointment at the general lack of improvement in the situation in Prevlaka, and called upon the parties to refrain from provocative actions of all kinds, to cease violations of the demilitarized zone and to cooperate fully with the United Nations military observers.
Presidential statement (S/PRST/1997/26) of 8 May 1997	The Security Council, *inter alia*, welcomed the letter of the Secretary-General of 29 April 1997 (S/1997/343) on the successful holding of the elections in the region of Eastern Slavonia, Baranja and Western Sirmium.

2. Consideration by the Security Council from 17 June 1997 to 20 May 1998

Meetings of the Council: 3800 (14 July 1997), 3818 (18 September 1997), 3824 (20 October 1997), 3843 (19 December 1997), 3847 (13 January 1998), 3854 (13 February 1998), 3859 (6 March 1998).
Resolutions adopted: 1119 (1997), 1120 (1997), 1145 (1997), 1147 (1998).
Presidential statements: S/PRST/1997/45; S/PRST/1997/48; S/PRST/1998/3; S/PRST/1998/6.
Verbatim records: S/PV.3800; S/PV.3818; S/PV.3824; S/PV.3843; S/PV.3847; S/PV.3854; S/PV.3859.
Consultations of the whole: 17 and 26 June, 9, 11, 14 and 28 July, 11 and 16–18 September, 9, 15, 17 and 20 October, 9 and 17 December 1997; 6, 8 and 13 January, 11–13 and 26 February, 2, 3, 5 and 6 March, 21 April, 13 and 20 May 1998.

At the informal consultations of the whole of the Security Council held on 17 June 1997, the members of the

Council received a briefing by the Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations on his trips to the former Yugoslavia, *inter alia*, to the United Nations Mission of Observers in Prevlaka (UNMOP) from 6 to 8 May and to the United Nations Transitional Administration for Eastern Slavonia, Baranja and Western Sirmium from 30 May to 3 June 1997.

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 26 June 1997, the members of the Council received a briefing by the Transitional Administrator for UNTAES on the latest developments in the territory. The members of the Council also took up the report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Croatia (S/1997/487), containing his recommendations on the future of the United Nations presence in the region after 15 July 1997.

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 9 July 1997, the members of the Council took up the report of the Secretary-General on the activities of UNMOP (S/1997/506).

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 10 July 1997, the members of the Council received a briefing by the Assistant Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations on the status of Croatia's compliance with its obligations in Eastern Slavonia and with the International Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia.

At the **3800th meeting, held on 14 July 1997** in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council continued its consideration of the item entitled "The situation in Croatia", having before it the reports of the Secretary-General (S/1997/487 and S/1997/506).

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Belgium, Croatia, Germany and Italy, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to a draft resolution (S/1997/537) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations, and to a draft resolution (S/1997/538) submitted by Belgium, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Portugal, the Republic of Korea, the Russian Federation, Sweden, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America.

The Council then proceeded to vote on the two draft resolutions before it (S/1997/537 and S/1997/538).

Decision: *At the 3800th meeting, on 14 July 1997, draft resolution S/1997/537 was adopted unanimously as resolution 1119 (1997).*

Decision: *At the 3800th meeting, on 14 July 1997, draft resolution S/1997/538 was adopted unanimously as resolution 1120 (1997).*

By resolution 1119 (1997), the Security Council, *inter alia*, authorized the United Nations military observers to continue monitoring the demilitarization of the Prevlaka peninsula, in accordance with resolutions 779 (1992) and 981 (1995) and paragraphs 19 and 20 of the report of the Secretary-General of 13 December 1995 (S/1995/1028) until 15 January 1998. (For the full text of resolution 1119 (1997), see appendix V.)

By resolution 1120 (1997), the Security Council, acting under Chapter VII of the Charter, *inter alia*, endorsed the plan for restructuring UNTAES, as set out in the report of the Secretary-General of 23 June 1997 (S/1997/487), in particular the proposal for achieving the drawdown of the UNTAES military component by 15 October 1997; and decided to extend the mandate of UNTAES until 15 January 1998, as envisaged in its resolution 1079 (1996) and in the Basic Agreement on the region of Eastern Slavonia, Baranja and Western Sirmium (S/1995/951, annex). (For the full text of resolution 1120 (1997), see appendix V.)

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 11 September 1997, the members of the Council received a briefing by the Assistant Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations on the situation in Eastern Slavonia and the activities of UNTAES.

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 17 September 1997, the members of the Council received a briefing by the Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations concerning the crash of a United Nations helicopter in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

At the **3818th meeting, held on 18 September 1997** in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council continued its consideration of the item entitled "The situation in Croatia".

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Croatia and Germany, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President made a statement on behalf of the Council (S/PRST/1997/45), in which the Council, *inter alia*, called upon the Government of Croatia to meet its obligations and commitments and to take immediate action

to remove all administrative and legal obstacles to the two-way return of all displaced persons and refugees; to ensure security and social and economic opportunity, including property rights, for all returnees; to take effective measures to prevent harassment of returnees; to implement measures to establish effective local government administrations; to ensure the regular payment of benefits to all pension and welfare recipients and open Croatian pension offices in the region; to ensure further economic reintegration; to initiate a country-wide public programme of national reconciliation and curb media attacks on ethnic groups; and to implement fully and fairly the amnesty law and cooperate fully with the International Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia. (For the full text of S/PRST/1997/45, see appendix VI.)

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 9 October 1997, the members of the Council received a briefing by the Transitional Administrator for UNTAES on the compliance by the Government of Croatia with the benchmarks stipulated in resolution 1120 (1997) for a smooth and timely transfer of authority. The members of the Council also took up the report of the Secretary-General on UNTAES (S/1997/767).

At the **3824th meeting, held on 20 October 1997** in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council continued its consideration of the item entitled "The situation in Croatia", having before it the report of the Secretary-General on UNTAES (S/1997/767).

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Croatia, Germany and Italy, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President made a statement on behalf of the Council (S/PRST/1997/48), in which the Council, *inter alia*, noted with approval several positive actions taken by the Government of Croatia; at the same time, it continued to note with concern that there were still many outstanding areas and issues of contention and non-compliance, which required further urgent action from the Government of Croatia; and called upon the Government of Croatia to give immediate effect to recent decisions of the Constitutional Court regarding the Law on the Temporary Takeover and Administration of Specified Property, and to take further action to promote the safe return of owners to their homes and the resolution of the issue of lost tenancy rights, including ensuring access to reconstruction assistance. (For the full text of S/PRST/1997/48, see appendix VI.)

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 9 December 1997, the members of the Council took up the report of the Secretary-General on UNTAES (S/1997/953), containing, *inter alia*, his recommendations for the future role of UNTAES, and also received a briefing by the Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations on the future role of the United Nations in the area.

At the **3843rd meeting, held on 19 December 1997** in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council continued its consideration of the item entitled "The situation in Croatia" having before it the report of the Secretary-General on UNTAES (S/1997/953 and Add.1).

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Belgium, Croatia, Germany and Italy, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to a draft resolution (S/1997/990) submitted by Belgium, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Portugal, the Russian Federation, Sweden, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America.

The Council heard a statement by the representative of Croatia.

The Council commenced the voting procedure.

Before the vote, statements were made by the representatives of the Russian Federation and the United States of America.

Decision: *At the 3843rd meeting, on 19 December 1997, draft resolution S/1997/990 was adopted unanimously as resolution 1145 (1997).*

By resolution 1145 (1997), the Security Council, *inter alia*, noted the termination of the mandate of UNTAES on 15 January 1998; decided to establish, with effect from 16 January 1998, a support group of 180 civilian police monitors, for a single period of up to nine months as recommended by the Secretary-General, to continue to monitor the performance of the Croatian police in the Danube region, particularly in connection with the return of displaced persons, in accordance with the recommendations contained in paragraphs 38 and 39 of the report of the Secretary-General and in response to the request by the Government of Croatia; decided also that the support group would assume responsibility for those UNTAES personnel and United Nations-owned assets needed for its use in fulfilment of its mandate; and requested the Secretary-

General to keep it informed periodically and to report as necessary on the situation, and in any case no later than 15 June 1998. (For the full text of resolution 1145 (1997), see appendix V.)

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 8 January 1998, the members of the Council took up the report of the Secretary-General on UNMOP (S/1997/1019). The members also received a briefing by the Assistant Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations, who introduced the report.

At the **3847th meeting, held on 13 January 1998** in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council continued its consideration of the item entitled "The situation in Croatia", having before it the report of the Secretary-General on UNMOP (S/1997/1019).

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Croatia, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to a draft resolution (S/1998/16) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations which he put to the vote.

Decision: *At the 3847th meeting, on 13 January 1998, draft resolution S/1998/16 was adopted unanimously as resolution 1147 (1998).*

By resolution 1147 (1998), the Security Council, *inter alia*, authorized the United Nations military observers to continue monitoring the demilitarization of the Prevlaka peninsula, in accordance with resolutions 779 (1992) and 981 (1995) and paragraphs 19 and 20 of the report of the Secretary-General of 13 December 1995 (S/1995/1028), until 15 July 1998. (For the full text of resolution 1147 (1998), see appendix V.)

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 11 February 1998, the members of the Council took up the report of the Secretary-General on UNTAES (S/1998/59). They also received a briefing by the Assistant Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations on the latest situation in the region and on the transition from UNTAES to the civilian police support mission.

At the **3854th meeting, held on 13 February 1998** in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council continued its consideration of the item entitled "The situation in Croatia", having before it the report of the Secretary-General on UNTAES (S/1998/59).

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Croatia, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President made a statement on behalf of the Council (S/PRST/1998/3), in which the Council, *inter alia*, welcomed the successful completion of UNTAES; called upon the Government of Croatia to intensify its efforts to promote full reintegration of the region; strongly supported the closest possible cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE), in particular between the OSCE mission and the support group and other United Nations offices and agencies in Croatia as envisaged by the Secretary-General, and, to that end, encouraged the support group and the OSCE mission to keep each other fully informed. (For the full text of S/PRST/1998/3, see appendix VI.)

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 2 March 1998, the members of the Council received a briefing by the Assistant Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations on the latest situation in Eastern Slavonia, in particular the increase in the number of incidents of harassment and intimidation against the local Serb population and the lack of progress in the implementation of long-standing commitments by the Government of Croatia.

At the **3859th meeting, held on 6 March 1998** in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council continued its consideration of the item entitled "The situation in Croatia".

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Croatia, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President made a statement on behalf of the Council (S/PRST/1998/6), in which the Council, *inter alia*, expressed its concern at the Croatian Government's lack of compliance with obligations assumed under the Basic Agreement on the Region of Eastern Slavonia, Baranja and Western Sirmium (S/1995/951, annex), the Croatian Government's letter of 13 January 1997 (S/1997/27, annex) and the agreement of 23 April 1997 between UNTAES, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and the Croatian Government concerning the return of refugees and displaced persons. (For the full text of S/PRST/1998/6, see appendix VI.)

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 21 April 1998, the members of the Council received a briefing by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees on her visit to five republics of the former Yugoslavia, which included Croatia, undertaken on the request of the Peace Implementation Council.

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 20 May 1998, the members of the Council received a briefing by the Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations on the situation in Croatia, in particular security and ethnically related intimidation incidents.

3. Communications received from 17 June 1997 to 15 June 1998 and reports of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 17 June 1997 (S/1997/471) from the representative of Denmark addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a statement concerning, *inter alia*, the preparation of an enhanced OSCE presence in Eastern Slavonia, issued at Copenhagen on 10 April 1997 by the Ministers of the Troika of OSCE.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 23 June (S/1997/487) submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 1079 (1996) and the statement of 19 March 1997 by the President of the Security Council (S/PRST/1997/15), providing an overview of the activities of UNTAES since his report of 24 February 1997 (S/1997/148), describing the humanitarian and human rights situation in Croatia, and containing his recommendations, in the light of progress by the parties towards fulfilling the provisions of the Basic Agreement, concerning the future of the United Nations presence in the region after 15 July 1997.

Letter dated 27 June (S/1997/496) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting decision No. 176, concerning the presence of OSCE in Eastern Slavonia, adopted on 26 June 1997 by the Permanent Council of OSCE.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 1 July on UNMOP (S/1997/506), submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 1093 (1997), describing the situation in the Prevlaka peninsula and progress made by Croatia and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia towards a settlement which would peacefully resolve their differences, and recommending that the mandate of UNMOP be extended for a further six months, until 15 January 1998.

Letter dated 7 July (S/1997/522) from the representative of Denmark addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting decision No. 176, concerning the presence of OSCE in Eastern Slavonia, adopted on 26 June 1997 by the Permanent Council of OSCE.

Letter dated 21 July (S/1997/578) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, informing the Council of his intention to appoint Mr. William Walker (United States of America) as the Transitional Administrator for UNTAES with effect from 1 August 1997.

Letter dated 24 July (S/1997/579) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that his letter dated 21 July 1997 (S/1997/578) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and that they agreed with the intention contained therein.

Letter dated 24 September (S/1997/745) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a report dated 22 September 1997 on the implementation of the letter of intent of 13 January 1997 by the Government of Croatia on the peaceful reintegration of the Croatian Danube region and the establishment of the constitutional and legal order of the Republic of Croatia in Osijek-Baranja and Vukovar-Sirmium currently under UNTAES administration.

Letter dated 25 September (S/1997/743) from the representatives of China, France, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a statement issued on the same date by their Ministers for Foreign Affairs following their meeting with the Secretary-General.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 2 October on UNTAES (S/1997/767), submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 1120 (1997), describing all aspects relevant to the peaceful reintegration into Croatia of the region of Eastern Slavonia, Baranja and Western Sirmium, and proposing that the current civilian police strength of 400 be maintained at least until 15 January 1998 and that the number of United Nations military observers remain unchanged at 100, in view of the fact that conditions had not yet been achieved to allow the full integration of the Transitional Police Force into the Croatian police force.

Letter dated 3 October (S/1997/772) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a comprehensive programme of national reconciliation adopted by the Government of Croatia.

Letter dated 20 November (S/1997/913) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the Secretary-General,

transmitting a letter of the same date from the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs of Croatia to the Secretary-General.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 4 December on UNTAES (S/1997/953), submitted pursuant to the statement of 20 October 1997 by the President of the Security Council (S/PRST/1997/48), describing the steps taken for a peaceful reintegration into Croatia of the region of Eastern Slavonia, Baranja and Western Sirmium and containing recommendations for the future role of the United Nations in the region.

Letter dated 12 December (S/1997/984) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date from the President of the Federal Government of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 16 December (S/1997/979) from the representative of Germany addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the conclusions of the Peace Implementation Conference on Bosnia and Herzegovina, held at Bonn on 9 and 10 December 1997.

Letter dated 22 December (S/1997/1002 and Corr.1) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the Secretary-General.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 30 December on UNMOP (S/1997/1019), submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 1119 (1997), describing the situation in the Prevlaka peninsula and progress made by Croatia and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia towards a settlement which would peacefully resolve their differences, and recommending that the mandate of UNMOP be extended for a further six-month period, until 15 July 1998.

Letter dated 8 January 1998 (S/1998/29) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, informing the Council that, following the usual consultations, it was his intention to appoint Mr. Souren Saraydarian (Syrian Arab Republic) as his representative and head of the support group and the United Nations Liaison Office in Zagreb.

Letter dated 13 January (S/1998/30) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that his letter dated 8 January 1998 (S/1998/29) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and that they agreed with the intention expressed therein.

Letter dated 16 January (S/1998/46) from the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a statement issued on 15 January 1998 by the Presidency of the European Union on the occasion of the conclusion of the mandate of UNTAES.

Letter dated 19 January (S/1998/50) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a declaration concerning the expiration of the mandate of UNTAES issued on 16 January 1998 by the Federal Government of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 22 January on UNTAES (S/1998/59), covering the period from his last report (S/1997/953) to the conclusion of the mandate of UNTAES on 15 January 1998.

Letter dated 26 February (S/1998/161) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting an aide-memoire issued on 25 February 1998 by the Federal Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Yugoslavia on the developments in the region of Eastern Slavonia, Baranja and Western Sirmium following the termination of the mandate of UNTAES on 15 January 1998.

Letter dated 5 March (S/1998/197) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting an aide-mémoire on the situation in Eastern Slavonia.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 11 June on the United Nations Police Support Group (S/1998/500), submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 1145 (1997), providing an overview of the activities of the Support Group and an assessment of the situation in the region following the termination of the mandate of UNTAES on 15 January 1998.

B. Establishment of an international tribunal for the prosecution of persons responsible for serious violations of international humanitarian law committed in the territory of the former Yugoslavia

1. Background information for the period from 16 June 1996 to 15 June 1997

Resolution 1104 (1997) of 8 April 1997

The Security Council forwarded the nominations for judges of the International Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia, received by the Secretary-General by 13 March 1997, to the General Assembly in accordance with article 13 (d) of the statute of the International Tribunal.

2. Consideration by the Security Council from 27 August 1997 to 13 May 1998

Meetings of the Council: 3813 (27 August 1997); 3878 (13 May 1998).
Resolutions adopted: 1126 (1997); 1166 (1998).
Presidential statements: none.
Verbatim records: S/PV.3813; S/PV.3878.
Consultations of the whole: 5 and 26 August 1997; 12 February; 29 and 30 April; 12 May 1998.

At the **3813th meeting, held on 27 August 1997** in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council continued its consideration of the item entitled "Establishment of an international tribunal for the prosecution of persons responsible for serious violations of international humanitarian law committed in the territory of the former Yugoslavia", having before it a letter dated 30 July 1997 from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council (S/1997/605).

The President drew attention to a draft resolution (S/1997/667) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations, which he put to the vote.

Decision *At the 3813th meeting, on 27 August 1997, draft resolution S/1997/667 was adopted unanimously as resolution 1126 (1997).*

By resolution 1126 (1997), the Security Council endorsed the recommendation of the Secretary-General that Judges Karibi-Whyte, Odio Benito and Jan, once replaced as members of the Tribunal, would finish the *Celebici* case which they had begun before expiry of their terms of office, and took note of the intention of the International Tribunal to finish the case before November 1998. (For the full text of resolution 1126 (1997), see appendix V.)

At the informal consultations of the whole of the Security Council held on 12 February 1998, the members of the Council received a briefing by the President of the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991, regarding the establishment of a third Trial Chamber for the Tribunal and increasing the number of judges by four permanent judges.

At the **3878th meeting, held on 13 May 1998** in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council continued its consideration of the item entitled "International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia".

The President drew attention to a draft resolution (S/1998/386) submitted by Costa Rica, France, Japan, Kenya, Portugal, Slovenia, Sweden, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America.

The Council heard a statement by the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, on behalf of the States members of the European Union and Bulgaria, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Romania and Slovakia, as well as Iceland and Norway, which aligned themselves with the statement.

The Council commenced the voting procedure.

Before the vote, statements were made by the representatives of Costa Rica, Portugal, Japan, Sweden, the

United States of America, Slovenia, Brazil, France, the Russian Federation, Gabon, Bahrain, the Gambia and China, and by the President, speaking in his capacity as the representative of Kenya.

Decision: *At the 3878th meeting, on 13 May 1998, draft resolution S/1998/386 was adopted unanimously as resolution 1166 (1998).*

By resolution 1166 (1998), the Security Council, *inter alia*, decided to establish a third Trial Chamber of the International Tribunal, and to that end to amend articles 11, 12 and 13 of the statute of the Tribunal and to replace those articles with the provisions set out in the annex to the resolution; and further decided that three additional judges should be elected as soon as possible to serve in the additional Trial Chamber. (For the full text of resolution 1166 (1998), see appendix VI.)

3. Communications received from 30 July 1997 to 15 June 1998

Letter dated 30 July 1997 (S/1997/605) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 18 June 1997 from the President of the International Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia to the Secretary-General.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 18 September (S/1997/729), transmitting the fourth annual report of the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991, submitted by the President of the International Tribunal in accordance with article 34 of its statute.

Letter dated 16 December (S/1997/979) from the representative of Germany addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the conclusions of the Peace Implementation Conference on Bosnia and Herzegovina, held at Bonn on 9 and 10 December 1997.

Letter dated 5 May 1998 (S/1998/376) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 16 April 1998 from the President of the International Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia to the Secretary-General enclosing a report by the Tribunal on the need for an additional Trial Chamber and the full utilization of its courtrooms.

C. The situation in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

1. Background information for the period from 16 June 1996 to 15 June 1997

Resolution 1082 (1996) of 27 November 1996	The Security Council, *inter alia*, decided to extend the mandate of the United Nations Preventive Deployment Force (UNPREDEP) for a period terminating on 31 May 1997, with a reduction of its military component by 300 all ranks by 30 April 1997, with a view to concluding the mandate as and when circumstances permitted; and requested the Secretary-General to keep it regularly informed about any developments and to report it by 15 April 1997 with his recommendations on a subsequent international presence in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.
Resolution 1105 (1997) of 9 April 1997	The Security Council, *inter alia*, decided to suspend the reduction of the military component of UNPREDEP referred to in its resolution 1082 (1996) until the end of the mission's mandate on 31 May 1997; and requested the Secretary-General to submit to the Council by 15 May 1997 his report with recommendations on a subsequent international presence in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.
Resolution 1110 (1997) of 28 May 1997	The Security Council, *inter alia*, decided to extend the mandate of UNPREDEP until 30 November 1997 and to start, as from 1 October 1997, taking into account the conditions prevailing at that time, a two-month phased reduction of the military component by 300 all ranks.

2. Consideration by the Security Council from 17 June to 4 December 1997

Meetings of the Council: 3836 (28 November 1997); 3839 (4 December 1997).
Resolutions adopted: 1140 (1997); 1142 (1997).
Presidential statements: none.
Verbatim records: S/PV.3836; S/PV.3839.
Consultations of the whole: 17 June; 19 August; 19, 26 and 28 November; 3 December 1997; 19 May 1998.

At the informal consultations of the whole of the Security Council held on 17 June 1997, the members of the Council received a briefing by the Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations on his two trips to the former Yugoslavia including a visit to the area of the United Nations Preventive Deployment Force.

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 19 August 1997, the members of the Council took up the report of the Secretary-General on UNPREDEP (S/1997/631). The report was introduced by the Assistant Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations, who described developments on the ground, reviewed the composition, deployment, strength, mandate and activities of UNPREDEP, and briefed the members of the Council on the forthcoming consultations between the Government of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, troop-contributing countries, other interested Member States, international organizations and the Secretariat on a future international presence in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 26 November 1997, the members of the Council took up the report of the Secretary-General on UNPREDEP (S/1997/911 and Add.1).

At the **3836th meeting, held on 28 November 1997** in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council continued its consideration of the item entitled "The situation in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia".

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to a draft resolution (S/1997/932) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations.

The President made a statement.

The Council then proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/1997/932.

Decision: *At the 3836th meeting, on 28 November 1997, draft resolution S/1997/932 was adopted unanimously as resolution 1140 (1997).*

By resolution 1140 (1997), the Security Council, *inter alia*, decided to extend the mandate of UNPREDEP for an additional period terminating on 4 December 1997. (For the full text of resolution 1140 (1997), see appendix V.)

At the **3839th meeting, held on 4 December 1997** in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council continued its consideration of the item entitled "The situation in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia", having before it the report of the Secretary-General on UNPREDEP (S/1997/911 and Add.1).

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Germany, Italy and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to a draft resolution (S/1997/948) submitted by Costa Rica, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Portugal, the Russian Federation, Sweden, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America.

The Council heard statements by the representatives of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Germany and Italy.

The Council commenced the voting procedure.

Before the vote, statements were made by the representatives of Portugal, China, Japan, France, Sweden, Poland, Kenya, Egypt, the Republic of Korea, Chile and the United States of America, and by the President, speaking in his capacity as the representative of Costa Rica.

Decision: *At the 3839th meeting, on 4 December 1997, draft resolution S/1997/948 was adopted unanimously as resolution 1142 (1997).*

By resolution 1142 (1997), the Security Council, *inter alia*, decided to extend the mandate of UNPREDEP for a final period, until 31 August 1998, with the withdrawal of the military component immediately thereafter; and requested the Secretary-General to report to it by 1 June 1998 on the modalities of the termination of UNPREDEP, including practical steps for the complete withdrawal of the

military component immediately after 31 August 1998, and to submit recommendations on the type of international presence that would be most appropriate for the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia after that date. (For the full text of resolution 1142 (1997), see appendix V.)

Following the vote, a statement was made by the representative of the Russian Federation.

3. Communications received from 17 June 1997 to 15 June 1998 and reports of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 17 June 1997 (S/1997/467) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that his letter dated 11 June 1997 (S/1997/466) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and that they agreed with his intention to appoint Brigadier-General Bent Sohnemann (Denmark) as the Force Commander of UNPREDEP.

Letter dated 17 June (S/1997/471) from the representative of Denmark addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a statement concerning, *inter alia*, the situation in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, issued at Copenhagen on 10 April 1997 by the Ministers of the Troika of OSCE.

Note verbale dated 17 July (S/1997/567) from the Permanent Mission of Albania addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 16 July 1997 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Albania to the Secretary-General.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 11 August on UNPREDEP (S/1997/631), submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 1110 (1997), describing recent developments on the ground and reviewing the composition, deployment, strength and mandate of UNPREDEP.

Letter dated 21 August (S/1997/654) from the representative of Albania addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 25 August (S/1997/668) from the representative of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 3 November (S/1997/838 and Corr.1) from the representative of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 31 October 1997 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 10 November (S/1997/890) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, informing the Council of his decision, following a personal request by his Personal Envoy, and with the consent of the parties, to appoint Mr. Matthew Nimetz (United States of America) as Deputy to his Personal Envoy.

Letter dated 14 November (S/1997/891) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that his letter dated 10 November 1997 (S/1997/890) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and that they took note of the decision contained therein.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 20 November on UNPREDEP (S/1997/911) pursuant to Security Council resolution 1110 (1997) describing developments in the mission area since his last report (S/1997/631) and recommending that the mandate of UNPREDEP be extended for an additional period of six months, until 31 May 1998, and addendum dated 25 November (S/1997/911/Add.1) concerning the related financial implications.

Letter dated 15 May (S/1998/401) from the representative of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia to the Secretary-General.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 1 June on UNPREDEP (S/1998/454 and Corr.1) pursuant to Security Council resolution 1142 (1997) describing developments in the mission area since his last report (S/1997/911), and suggesting that the Council might consider extending the mandate of UNPREDEP for a further period of six months, until 28 February 1999, pending consultations on the future of UNPREDEP.

D. The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina

1. Background information for the period from 16 June 1996 to 15 June 1997

Presidential statement (S/PRST/1996/34) of 8 August 1996	The Security Council, *inter alia*, expressed its full support for the conclusions reached at the Peace Implementation Council in Florence, Italy, on 13 and 14 June 1996 (S/1996/446, annex); and expressed its readiness to consider the need for further action in order to continue and consolidate the efforts made for full implementation of the Peace Agreement.
Presidential statement (S/PRST/1996/41) of 10 October 1996	The Security Council, *inter alia*, expressed deep concern about the very little progress achieved in the investigations of violations of international humanitarian law in the areas of Srebrenica, Žepa, Banja Luka and Sanski Most as well as the areas of Glamoc, Ozren and elsewhere throughout the territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina; and appealed to all the parties to make every effort to identify the fate of the missing persons, both for humanitarian and legal purposes.
Resolution 1088 (1996) of 12 December 1996	The Security Council, acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, *inter alia*, authorized the establishment for a planned period of 18 months of a multinational stabilization force as the legal successor to the Implementation Force under unified command and control in order to fulfil the role specified in annex 1-A and annex 2 of the Peace Agreement; authorized Member States to take all necessary measures, at the request of the Stabilization Force, either in defence of the Force or to assist it in carrying out its mission, and recognized the right of the Force to take all necessary measures to defend itself; and also decided to extend the mandate of the United Nations Mission in Bosnia and Herzegovina, including the International Police Task Force, for an additional period terminating on 21 December 1997.
Presidential statement (S/PRST/1997/7) of 14 February 1997	The Security Council, *inter alia*, noted the announcement of the decision on 14 February 1997 by the Arbitral Tribunal on the disputed portion of the Inter-Entity Boundary Line in the Brcko area, pursuant to article V, annex 2, to the Peace Agreement.
Presidential statement (S/PRST/1997/12) of 11 March 1997	The Security Council, *inter alia*, strongly condemned the involvement by West Mostar police officers in the violent assault on 10 February 1997 against a group of civilians at a graveyard in West Mostar.
Resolution 1103 (1997) of 31 March 1997	The Security Council, *inter alia*, decided to authorize an increase in the strength of the United Nations Mission in Bosnia and Herzegovina (UNMIBH) by 186 police and 11 civilian personnel, in the light of the recommendation of the Secretary-General concerning the role of the International Police Task Force in Brcko contained in his report (S/1997/224 and Add.1).
Resolution 1107 (1997) of 16 May 1997	The Security Council, *inter alia*, decided to authorize an increase in the strength of UNMIBH by 120 police personnel, in the light of the recommendation of the Secretary-General concerning the tasks of the International Police Task Force as set out in the conclusions of the Peace Implementation Conference (S/1996/1012, annex).
Resolution 1112 (1997) of 12 June 1997	The Security Council, *inter alia*, agreed the designation of Mr. Carlos Westendorp as High Representative in succession to Mr. Carl Bildt.

2. Consideration by the Security Council from 17 June 1997 to 15 June 1998

Meetings of the Council: 3842 (18 and 19 December 1997); 3862 (19 March 1998); 3883 (21 May 1998); 3892 (15 June 1998).
Resolutions adopted: 1144 (1997); 1168 (1998); 1174 (1998).
Presidential statements: S/PRST/1998/7.
Verbatim records: S/PV.3842; S/PV.3842 (Resumption); S/PV.3862; S/PV.3883; S/PV.3892.
Consultations of the whole: 17 and 19 June; 11, 22, 24 and 28 July; 5 and 27 August; 16 September; 28 and 30 October; 11 November; 16 December 1997; 5, 9 and 26 February; 18 and 19 March; 19 and 20 May; 5, 11 and 12 June 1998.

At the informal consultations of the whole of the Security Council held on 17 June 1997, the members of the Council received a briefing by the Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations on his two trips to the former Yugoslavia, which included the United Nations Mission in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 19 June 1997, the members of the Council received a briefing by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and Coordinator of United Nations Operations in Bosnia and Herzegovina. The members of the Council also took up the report of the Secretary-General on the activities of UNMIBH (S/1997/468).

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 23 and 24 July 1997, the members of the Council received briefings by the Assistant Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations on reported attacks against the Stabilization Force (SFOR), the International Police Task Force and OSCE international personnel in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 28 July 1997, the members of the Council received a briefing by the High Representative for the implementation of the Peace Agreement on Bosnia and Herzegovina on recent developments in the country and the implementation of the Peace Agreement. The members of the Council also took up the sixth report of the High Representative (S/1997/542).

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 5 August 1997, the members of the Council received a briefing by the Secretariat on the activities of the United Nations Mine Action Centre and its office in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 27 August and 16 September 1997, the members of the Council received briefings by the Assistant Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations on the events in the Republika Srpska, involving the International Police Task Force, and on the voting in the municipal elections held on 13 and 14 September 1997 in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 30 October 1997, the members of the Council received a briefing by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on the latest developments in Bosnia and Herzegovina, the work of UNMIBH and the issue of demining.

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 11 November 1997, the members of the Council received a briefing by the High Representative on developments in Bosnia and Herzegovina since his sixth report (S/1997/542). The members of the Council also took up the seventh report of the High Representative (S/1997/804).

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 16 December 1997, the members of the Council took up the report of the Secretary-General on UNMIBH (S/1997/966), as well as the letter from the Secretary-General dated 12 December 1997, transmitting the eleventh monthly report on SFOR operations (S/1997/975). The members of the Council also received a briefing by the Assistant Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations, who introduced the report of the Secretary-General and updated the Council on the activities of UNMIBH and the International Police Task Force.

At the **3842nd meeting, held on 18 and 19 December 1997** in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council continued its consideration of the item entitled "The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina", having before it the report of the Secretary-General on UNMIBH (S/1997/966).

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Argentina, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canada, Croatia, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Norway, Pakistan, Slovenia, Turkey and Ukraine, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to a draft resolution (S/1997/989) submitted by France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Portugal, the Russian Federation, Sweden, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America.

The Council heard statements by the representatives of Chile and Japan, and by the President, the Minister for Foreign Affairs and Worship of Costa Rica, speaking in his capacity as the representative of Costa Rica.

Statements were also made by the representatives of Kenya, China, the Russian Federation, Portugal, Poland, Sweden, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, France, Egypt, the Republic of Korea, Guinea-Bissau, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Pakistan and Norway.

The meeting was suspended.

Following the resumption of the meeting on 19 December, the Council heard statements by the representatives of Malaysia, Slovenia, Turkey, Hungary, Ukraine, Canada, Luxembourg (on behalf of the States members of the European Union and Bulgaria, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Romania and Slovakia as well as Iceland, which aligned themselves with the statement), Italy, Croatia, Germany and Argentina.

The Council then proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/1997/989.

Decision: *At the 3842nd meeting, on 19 December 1997, draft resolution S/1997/989 was adopted unanimously as resolution 1144 (1997).*

By resolution 1144 (1997), the Security Council, *inter alia*, decided to extend the mandate of UNMIBH, including the International Police Task Force, for an additional period terminating on 21 June 1998, which would be renewed for a further period unless there were significant changes to the security arrangements as provided by the multinational stabilization force, and decided also that the Task Force should continue to be entrusted with the tasks set out in annex 11 of the Peace Agreement, including the tasks referred to in the conclusions of the Peace Implementation Conference held in London on 4 and 5 December 1996 (S/1996/1012, annex) and of the Sintra and Bonn meetings and as agreed by the authorities in Bosnia and Herzegovina. (For the full text of resolution 1144 (1997), see appendix V.)

Following the vote, a statement was made by the representative of the United States of America.

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 5 February 1998, the members of the Council received a briefing by the Assistant Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations on the implementation of the recommendations contained in resolution 1144 (1997), focusing on the two UNMIBH tasks outlined at the meetings of the Peace Implementation Conference held at Sintra and Bonn, namely, the creation of specialized International Police Task Force training units to address key public security issues, and the implementation of a programme of judicial and legal reform in cooperation with the Council of Europe and OSCE.

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 9 February 1998, the members of the Council received a briefing by the High Representative on the latest developments in the implementation of the Peace Agreement.

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 18 March 1998, the members of the Council received a briefing by the Assistant Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations on the situation in the Brcko area following the decision, on 15 March 1998, of the Arbitral Tribunal for the Dispute over the Inter-Entity Boundary in the Brcko Area to defer any further action on the inter-entity boundary line in the Brcko Opstina until early in 1999 (S/1998/248).

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 19 March 1998, the members of the Council considered the report of the Secretary-General on UNMIBH (S/1998/227 and Corr.1) and received a briefing by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on recent developments in Bosnia and Herzegovina and on the cooperation between SFOR, the Office of the High Representative, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, OSCE and UNMIBH.

At the **3862nd meeting, held on 19 March 1998** in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council continued its consideration of the item entitled "The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina".

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina, at her request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President made a statement on behalf of the Council (S/PRST/1998/7), in which the Council, *inter alia*, welcomed the announcement of the decision on 15 March 1998 relating to Brcko by the Arbitral Tribunal pursuant to article V, annex 2, to the General Framework Agreement for Peace in Bosnia and Herzegovina and the annexes thereto (collectively "the Peace Agreement", S/1995/999, annex) and to the award of 14 February 1997 (S/1997/126); and called upon the parties to annex 2 to the Peace Agreement to implement the decision without delay, as they were obliged to do. (For the full text of S/PRST/1998/7, see appendix VI.)

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 21 April 1998, the members of the Council received a briefing by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees on her visit to the five Republics of the former Yugoslavia, which included Bosnia and Herzegovina, undertaken at the request of the Peace Implementation Council.

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 11 May 1998, the members of the Security Council received a briefing by the High Representative on the political, economic, security and humanitarian situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

At the **3883rd meeting, held on 21 May 1998** in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council continued its consideration of the item entitled "The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina", having before it the report of the Secretary-General on UNMIBH (S/1998/227 and Corr.1 and Add.1).

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Germany and Italy, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to a draft resolution (S/1998/415) submitted by France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Portugal, the Russian Federation, Sweden, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America, which he put to the vote.

Decision: *At the 3883rd meeting, on 21 May 1998, draft resolution S/1998/415 was adopted unanimously as resolution 1168 (1998).*

By resolution 1168 (1998), the Security Council, *inter alia*, decided to authorize an increase in the strength of the International Police Task Force by 30 posts, to a total authorized strength of 2,057. (For full text of resolution 1168 (1998), see appendix V.)

At the **3892nd meeting, held on 15 June 1998** in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council continued its consideration of the item entitled "The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina", having before it the report of the Secretary-General on UNMIBH (S/1998/491).

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Germany, Italy, Malaysia and Turkey, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to a draft resolution (S/1998/502), submitted by France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Portugal, the Russian Federation, Slovenia, Sweden, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America.

The Council heard statements by the representatives of Bosnia and Herzegovina, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (on behalf of the States members of the European Union and Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Romania and Slovakia, as well as Iceland, which aligned themselves with the statement), Croatia, Italy, Germany, Turkey, Malaysia and Albania.

The meeting was suspended.

Upon the resumption of the meeting, the Council commenced the voting procedure.

Before the vote, statements were made by the representatives of the Russian Federation, Japan, Sweden, Brazil, Bahrain, Kenya, Costa Rica, the Gambia, Gabon, the United States of America, Slovenia and China, and by the President, speaking in his capacity as the representative of Portugal.

Decision: *At the 3892nd meeting, on 15 June 1998, draft resolution S/1998/502 was adopted unanimously as resolution 1174 (1998).*

By resolution 1174 (1998), the Security Council, acting under Chapter VII of the Charter, *inter alia*, authorized the Member States acting through or in cooperation with the organization referred to in annex 1-A of the Peace Agreement to continue for a further planned period of 12 months the multinational stabilization force as established in accordance with its resolution 1088 (1996) under unified command and control in order to fulfil the role specified in annex 1-A and annex 2 of the Peace Agreement; authorized Member States to take all necessary measures, at the request of SFOR, either in defence of the Force or to assist it in carrying out its mission; and recognized the right of the Force to take all necessary measures to defend itself from attack or threat of attack; also authorized the Member States acting under paragraph 10 of the resolution, in accordance with annex 1-A of the Peace Agreement, to take all necessary measures to ensure compliance with the rules and procedures established by the Commander of SFOR, governing command and control of airspace over Bosnia and Herzegovina with respect to all civilian and military air traffic; and, reaffirming the legal basis in the Charter on

which the International Police Task Force was given its mandate in resolution 1035 (1995), decided to extend the mandate of UNMIBH, including the Task Force, for an additional period terminating on 21 June 1999. (For the full text of resolution 1174 (1998), see appendix V.)

3. Communications received from 16 June 1997 to 15 June 1998 and reports of the Secretary-General

Report of the Secretary-General dated 16 June 1997 on UNMIBH (S/1997/468), submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 1088 (1996), summarizing the activities of UNMIBH since his report of 14 March 1997 (S/1997/224) and providing an overview of the activities of the United Nations system in Bosnia and Herzegovina during the period.

Letter dated 17 June (S/1997/471) from the representative of Denmark addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a statement concerning *inter alia*, the conduct of the local elections in Bosnia and Herzegovina, issued at Copenhagen on 10 April 1997 by the Ministers of the Troika of OSCE.

Letter dated 11 July (S/1997/542) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the sixth report of the High Representative for the implementation of the Peace Agreement on Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Letter dated 15 July (S/1997/559) from the representative of Luxembourg addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a statement on the situation in Republika Srpska in Bosnia and Herzegovina, issued on 10 July 1997 by the Presidency of the European Union.

Letter dated 31 July (S/1997/602) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 11 July 1997 from the Secretary-General of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) to the Secretary-General, enclosing the sixth report on the operations of SFOR.

Letter dated 11 August (S/1997/638) from the representatives of Bosnia and Herzegovina and Croatia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a joint statement issued at Split, Croatia, on 6 August 1997 following the meeting between the President of Croatia, the President of the Presidency of Bosnia and Herzegovina, and high officials of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Letter dated 12 August (S/1997/636) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 7 August 1997 from the Secretary-General of NATO to the Secretary-General, enclosing the seventh report on the operations of SFOR.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 8 September on UNMIBH (S/1997/694), submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 1088 (1996), summarizing the activities of UNMIBH since his last report (S/1997/468) and providing an overview of the activities of the United Nations system in Bosnia and Herzegovina during the period.

Letter dated 17 September (S/1997/718) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 12 September 1997 from the Secretary-General of NATO to the Secretary-General, enclosing the eighth report on the operations of SFOR.

Letter dated 25 September (S/1997/743) from the representatives of China, France, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a statement issued on the same date by their Ministers for Foreign Affairs following their meeting with the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 14 October (S/1997/794) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 9 October 1997 from the Secretary-General of NATO to the Secretary-General, enclosing the ninth report on the operations of SFOR.

Letter dated 16 October (S/1997/804) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the seventh report of the High Representative for the implementation of the Peace Agreement in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Letter dated 23 October (S/1997/820) from the representative of Indonesia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the final communiqué, and the annexes thereto, of the annual coordination meeting of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, held in New York on 2 October 1997.

Letter dated 13 November (S/1997/893) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 12 November 1997 from the Secretary-General of NATO to the Secretary-General, enclosing the tenth report on the operations of SFOR.

Letter dated 26 November (S/1997/938) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, informing the Council of his intention to appoint Ms. Elizabeth Rehn (Finland) as his Special Representative and Coordinator of United Nations Operations in Bosnia and Herzegovina.